FLYING SAUCER

REVIEW

MAR.-APL. 1963

Vol. 9 No. 2

NINTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

The bi-monthly
Journal of
SPACE

Edited by
Waveney Girvan

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

INCORPORATING FLYING SAUCER NEWS

Vol. 9 No. 2 **MARCH-APRIL**

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Flying Saucer Review

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Annual Subscription
U.K. and Eire £1 . 5 . 0
U.S. and Canada $4.00
Overseas equivalent of £1 . 6 . 0 English currency.
Single copies 4s. 6d.
Back copies 5s.
Flying Saucer Review,
1, Doughty Street,
London, W.C.1,
England.

Fear

"WHEN a nation's security is threatened, as that of the United States was during the recent Cuban crisis, the nation's leaders are justified in telling lies to its people." These significant words were spoken by Mr. Arthur Sylvester, Assistant Secretary of Defence for Public Affairs, at a Press gathering in New York on December 7, 1962. The particular lie to which Mr. Sylvester was referring concerned the state of President Kennedy's health. It was not a cold but a crisis that forced him to return to Washington. Not a very bad lie, one might say: indeed, it was almost a white one. But the principle has now been publicly admitted—the practice is as old as the hills. A question, however, remains. Who decides when the nation's security is at stake? The leaders of the nation, of course, so there need be no limit to the lying. The nation's security is always at stake these days, so the practice can continue indefinitely. An interesting doctrine, and it may help to explain a lot that has happened during the last fifteen years, particularly where flying saucers are concerned.

The official policy on UFOs adopted by all the major powers is one of deceit and there can be no further doubt about it. The article on another page concerning the British Air Ministry's investigation into the Alex Birch photographs will confirm that truth was sacrificed in order to allay the public's curiosity. No intelligent man or woman could possibly believe that the objects taken near Sheffield last year could have been ice particles in the air. This, of course, does not absolutely prove that they were flying saucers, but it is obvious that our Air Ministry was prepared to lie itself out of the possibility that they might be. What was their motive?

In our January-February issue, one of our readers suggested that the motive was a base one and compared the Government's attitude with that of Hitler and Stalin. It was suggested that if we made contact with superior races we would demand that they and not our present leaders should govern us. Well, that is a possibility, but it is easy to suggest base motives. Lies, even if unjustified, can also, however, be prompted by worthy considerations. The people are always free with their criticism but it is extremely difficult to govern. We must, in fairness, take into account the possibility that there is some apparently sound reason why the truth about flying saucers should not at the present time be officially admitted. To obtain a glimpse behind the curtain of secrecy it is not necessary to ascribe wholly ignoble motives to our rulers. Their fears may be

genuine enough, or, at least, they may appear genuine to those who carry the burden of government.

Those of us who have accepted the reality of flying saucers for some fifteen years may perhaps forget that there are others to whom the whole concept is frightening. The very fact that we think otherwise should not make us conceited, nor forgetful that there are others for whom the subject has no appeal whatsoever. There are some, indeed, who have remarked that they do not doubt that flying saucers exist, but only wish they didn't. It is no use explaining to such people that the objects are friendly. That is beside the point: there is a certain order of mind that finds the world as it is sufficient unto its day. It wishes for no complications even from friendly visitors. Such people, at the moment, are undoubtedly in the majority, though it would seem of late that those who believe in saucers are noticeably increasing in numbers. The Government, however, even in an undemocratic country, is primarily tuned in to the majority. In a democratic country it quite obviously panders to that majority. It prefers to win the next election if it can.

We would say that the Government of the United States has evidence that the majority of its people is not prepared at the moment to accept the full truth. If, as we have been told, it is true that infiltration has already taken place, this indeed might produce a panic. It is a useful exercise to pretend that one is a government. What exactly should be said? If it were just a question of discs seen flashing across the sky it might not be very serious, but if indeed the truth is even more remarkable, would one not hesitate to declare that the very foundations of our civilisation are built on sand? Is it not possible that the truth might be so startling that it cannot readily be told? After all, many of the readers of this REVIEW do not believe that any of the contact claims are genuine. We cannot blame them. They are not easy stories to swallow. They do seem to have all the qualities of myth or dream and the REVIEW has been criticised on occasion even for reprinting accounts that have appeared in other papers. But let us assume that many of these stories are true. How could any government make such a staggering announcement? The mistake, of course, has been that the saucers were damned from the start. It is now almost too late to start admitting their existence. All the Government can do is to wait for the public awareness to grow on its own without any encouragement from the central authority. We find, when we make this assumption, that we may have gained a clue to the mystery. The attitude of the governments may well be caused by a genuine fear: the truth may be more startling than even many flying saucer enthusiasts are willing to concede. It is not hostility that people fear. It is the possible existence of a fifth column, however benevolent, that many find quite terrifying. It is not everybody that will admit to this fear, but commonsense must surely recognise the possibility of its existence.

The policy of the British Government, at least, would seem consistent and in accordance with our theory. The flying saucers are to be explained away however implausible the explanation may be, but there has been no attempt at censorship. Some newspaper editors, it is true, seem to have been overawed by the Air Ministry's pronouncements and consider the whole subject nonsensical, but others have been more enlightened and during the last year or so a number of widely circulating papers and magazines have published articles and news items without interference and in all seriousness. The B.B.C. and I.T.V. have similarly allowed our point of view a fair hearing, and as a result the public's interest in flying saucers is reviving after years of discouragement. The best way to combat fear is by the spread of knowledge. Our criticism of the Government is that it was too timid fifteen years ago and that it has been forced to rely on others to proclaim the truth.

THE SHOCK OF TRUTH

In the world of today, a sort of universal convention requires that one scorns realities, that they do not appear in the open, but that they should be carefully dissimulated by appearances.

When someone attempts to make realities clear, this always provokes a stir.

General de Gaulle, January 16, 1963.

TRANSLATION BY
G.W. CREIGHTON

THE ITALIAN SCENE—Part 2

The January-February FLYING SAUCER REVIEW reported that the Italian periodical *Domenica del Corriere* had conducted an enquiry into the strange stories being related in this country by numerous witnesses and contact claimants. The reporter Renato Albanesi had started his research in a sceptical frame of mind but had ended a very puzzled man. "Frankly," he said, "I no longer know what to think. Only one thing is certain: thousands of people not only believe in the saucers but are ready to swear on oath that they exist. Why? 'Because we've seen them,' they say."

CONTINUING his account of strange saucer stories, Renato Albanesi referred to Signora Germana Grosso's alleged experience as most disconcerting. It is here printed with an open mind as part of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW'S declared policy of bringing to its readers' attention as much information on the subject as possible.

"Here is the most disconcerting case that came to our knowledge in the course of our investigation. Signora Germana Grosso, who lives with her parents at 204, Corso Vittorio Emanuele, Turin, says that she receives—telepathically—extraterrestrial message emanating from Mars, Venus, Neptune and the 'Third Galaxy.' 'Just like phone-calls,' she said, during our interview with her. She types the messages directly on her machine, so accomplished are her correspondents in communicating with her. She types them for from six to seven hours daily.

"These mysterious planetary correspondents, who have given her house the name of 'Centre 7,' are not anonymous. They have names. The Martian correspondent is called ITACHAR, describes himself as the commandant of a Martian space ship, and is the most frequent and best-known of the visitors. Signora Grosso has so far from him some 60 messages, each one four sheets in length.

"The Venusian correspondent calls himself MOHAR, and the one from Neptune signs himself HORIZ and the one from the Galaxy signs himself HITAOO. The contents of these messages (which we have seen—and read) are long descriptions of life on those planets. HITAOO is the one who announces the calamities which are going to befall the Earth. Indeed, Signora Germana Grosso already knew, a month before, that we were going to have the earthquake."

The next three experiences in the series are of the more conventional type of sightings:

"On September 10, 1962, we were received by Duke Tommaso Gallarati Scotti at his home, Villa Melzi di Bellagio. He had most courteously expressed the wish to make certain statements to us about a saucer that he had seen in October, 1957. He told us: 'I was at Prada, above Guello, where I have a small property and a few cattle. With me was Signor Vittorio Dell'Orto, from Menaggio. (We have questioned the latter by phone and he confirms the story.) Besides Signor Dell'Orto and myself there were also two cattle-dealers up there with us. Suddenly, as we were discussing our farming business, I looked up in the direction of San Primo and beheld an oblong body at a very great height. Its colour was silvery and it was travelling at a tremendous speed from north to west. Of the reality of that unusual apparition I have no doubt. And, in support of my testimony, one thing is quite sure and certain, and that is that neither I nor those with me were dreaming'."

★

"The young farmer and stockbreeder Giuseppe Fenu lives in Villamassargia, an agricultural district of the Campidano (in Sardinia). He has assured us personally that on October 10, 1956, at about 10.30 p.m., he had a fantastic sighting. He was coming home from the cinema and noticed, in the completely clear but moonless sky, a luminous globe moving in a N.-S. direction. Suddenly it vanished over the horizon, and then just as suddenly three more globes appeared, in formation. 'About half an hour after this first sighting,' he continues, 'we all saw a kind of airship in the sky. It was luminous, of the apparent length of 20 metres, with an extremely luminous bluish-coloured strip running along its full extent. This strip was intersected at equal intervals by vertical

bands of a lesser degree of luminosity, like grid-holes. Then we watched something quite fantastic. The globes began to circle round the giant cigar'."

★

"'It is useless to talk about flying saucers if you haven't ever seen one,' says the 84-year-old but still hale and hearty Osmondo Prampolini, whom we interviewed at his home at 16, via Carlo Pisacane, Brescia. 'To cut a long story short, I will tell you that in August, 1924, at 1.45 a.m. (i.e. just after midnight), I went into my office, the office of the Reggio Emilia Gas Company where I was at that time working as managing director, and I noticed an enormous disc, with a diameter equal to the apparent diameter of the moon. The disc was at the far end of the furnace-yard, and at the side of the road leading to the steam-boiler. And it had the same reddish colour that the moon has when it is seen rising through mist. The disc was slowly descending. It did not leave behind it the luminous tail that meteors have. I stood there amazed, unable to utter a sound. I wanted to call the firemen who were busy feeding the furnaces, but I couldn't. Meanwhile the disc, still moving slowly, vanished behind the boiler-house'."

★

Albanesi then relates two more alleged encounters with beings from UFOs which have landed on Italian soil:

"The case of the workman Bruno Facchini, living at Abbiate Guazzone (Varese), and the experience he had in the vicinity of the della Fornace restaurant is one of the most notable and most impressive in the history of flying saucer landings.

"Bruno Facchini is a serious man and not of the type that invents nonsense. He does not believe in flying saucers, but the description which he has given us of the machine that he encountered is detailed and alarming.

"It was at just before 10 p.m. on April 24, 1950—the night on which there had been the great storm. Bruno Facchini was returning home. Just as he was about to enter the door of his house he both heard, and saw, in the direction of the fields (his house is on the edge of the town) as it were a sputtering of sparks.

"He thought it must surely be some phenomenon due to the storm, as there is a line of electricity pylons over in that area.

"Facchini goes over to have a look and perceives a dark something, a black mass blacker than the night-sky, hanging motionless in the air, between one of the pylons and a mulberry tree, and at a distance of some 200 metres from his house and on the left-hand side of the path along which he was walking. It is a contraption which appears to be of circular shape, but owing to the darkness he is unable to make out its precise shape. From an open hatch in the lower part of it there comes a certain amount of light. 'A being, who seemed to be a man, was on a pneumatic jack and seemed to be engaged in soldering the metal surface of the machine.' This then was the cause of the sparks that Facchini had seen from afar. The man was 'all swarthied up,' as Facchini puts it in his colourful Lombardy dialect—that is to say that the man was wearing a tight-fitting overall and had a kind of helmet on his head. There were three other beings, dressed in the same uniform, walking about round the huge thing. They were talking among themselves, but they, too, had helmets and he could make out nothing of what was being said. Then, out of politeness, Facchini asked the one who was on the jack whether he needed anything, and the individual made some sort of guttural reply, with the result that, somewhat alarmed, Facchini drew back but came up against a 'jet of compressed air' which, as he describes it, knocked him to the ground.

"The work being now completed, the hatch from which the light came was shut, and the machine rose rapidly, looming blacker than the night itself, and vanished."

★

"Franco Tomassini is a young painter, who lives at 6, Guido d'Arezzo, Milan. He, too, so he writes to inform us, has had dealings with the flying saucers.

"According to his statement, he was taking photographs in the Orlandi Hills, near Pescara, and just as he was taking his twentieth picture, he noticed an object that was approaching at great speed and without any sound. 'The machine came still lower, and remained suspended at a height of about two metres from the ground. From an opening in the lower part of it there emerged a very tall individual (about two metres in height). He was wearing a rather tight-fitting overall which showed his muscular configuration. He seemed to have no stomach. He approached me and smiled at me and then, in a voice such as I had never heard before, he said to me "Occorremi acqua" (Italian for "I need water"). As he said this he showed me two containers, made of some fabric, which he produced, folded up, from a sort of pocket.'

Tomassini naturally obliged and went off to get the water for him. And the other, still smiling his ineffable smile, thanked him, saying 'I'll do a favour for a favour,' and jumped into his saucer, which took off like a rocket."

On October 28, 1962, *La Domenica del Corriere* returned to the subject with an article contributed by Dino Buzzati. He reports one of the strangest of all the stories that occurred in Verona last June:

"'I believe in them because I've seen them,' says the youth Roberto Peregozzo, aged 20, of 5, Via Abramo Massolongo, Verona, when we called upon him. Peregozzo, who has worked for the past four years as a clerk in a firm in the business centre of Verona, described for us the terrific experience that befell him and his mother, Signora Maria Peregozzo, and his 25-year-old sister Luisa, in this very same house on the night of June 26, 1962.

"The episode puts in the shade even the most terrifying tales of Poe or Stevenson. On the evening in question, which was a very hot one, Luisa and Roberto and their mother were all sitting by the open window of the bedroom in which the mother and daughter slept. All three were quietly smoking cigarettes when they perceived, above the Santa Anastasia church opposite, a silvery disc, of the size of the full moon, zig-zagging to and fro. Amazed at the strange spectacle, Roberto shouted 'Look—a flying saucer!' The saucer remained in view for about an hour. Then the two women, tired from watching it, decided to go to bed.

"Luisa sleeps on a divan near the window, her mother sleeps in a bed on the other side of the room, and Roberto in his own room. Towards 3 a.m. Luisa was awakened by a sensation of icy-cold that made her teeth chatter. 'The temperature seemed to have dropped below zero,' she said. 'Such cold! And then I saw a greenish fluctuating light invade the whole room. Before I could recover from my astonishment, I saw appear, two paces from my bed and in the rectangular opening of the window, an incorporeal being in human form, but with only the outlines hazily defined. The rest of it was transparent. It had an enormous close-shaven head. Although impalpable and, maybe, weightless, I could nevertheless see it, gigantic, with its huge legs and its huge hands extended towards me as if it intended to carry me off. It was motionless, and only its hands brushed me. It had no particular odour.'

"Luisa began to shout. Her mother woke, and herself saw the 'thing' and then fell out of the bed in a faint. Then Roberto appeared, also awakened by Luisa's call. He came into the room, and he, too, beheld the terrifying form bathed in the greenish fluctuating light that still filled the room. Then the dreadful apparition began to recede and to grow smaller and, passing out through the window, it disappeared in a flash just like the light in a TV set when it goes out. But the freezing cold remained.

"Three months have now gone by since that amazing night, and the Peregozzos, still unable to recover their peace of mind, have decided to leave the house on the Via Massolongo and go to live in the country at a place 5 km. from Verona. The whole affair has given rise to much discussion in Verona."

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We are indebted to Miss Lou Zinsstag for sending to us the following translation of an article from the *Corriere Milanese* for December 19, 1962. The date of the occurrence was December 17.

"Martians near the Porta Magenta at Milan?—A night patrolman of the Milan police, 37 years old, was confronted with this problem. His name is Francesco Rizzi and he lives at 1, Viale Berengario at Milan. His story goes:

"It was exactly 2.20 o'clock at night when it happened. The night patrolman was about to fulfil his nightly round and at this precise moment he entered the premises of the mill 'Filatura cascami di seta' in Santa Valeria Street, a few steps away from the Sant' Ambrosio Square. It was his job to clock in and in order to do this he had to walk across the vast courtyard of the mill. 'Exactly in the middle of the courtyard I became aware of a swishing noise to the right of my neck,' said Rizzi later. 'At first I thought it was inside my ear, but then I noticed that the swish grew stronger and stronger. I therefore turned around and I beheld an incredible thing! Of course, I had read about flying saucers and Martians coming to visit us and to spy on us, and also about messages coming from other worlds, but I would never have imagined that it would fall to my lot to see such an object under my very nose. Yet there it was—just in front of me, hanging about three feet above the ground.'

"'It was of a clear metal, perhaps of aluminium with silvery reflections on it; its diameter may have been 12 to 15 feet. On the top there was a turret around which were a number of dormer windows, lighted. I was paralysed and tried hard to believe my own

eyes, when suddenly the noise stopped. At the bottom of the disc a door was opened through which a little man came out, a little man of about three feet and a few inches. I could not see him very well because it was very dark in the courtyard and the man's head seemed to be absolutely black. To make matters worse he wore a kind of luminous overall which made it hard to see him clearly.'

"'The man had perhaps no hostile intentions. He pointed one finger towards my hand and with his other hand he gave me a sign to come nearer and not to be afraid. Yet I was completely unable to move. Soon after, another man jumped out of the disc, submerged in a blue haze. With a commanding gesture he made a sign to the other to re-enter the disc. Suddenly the door closed behind them both, the swishing noise again started and the disc disappeared in a cloud of white smoke.'

"Only after the disappearance the policeman regained command of his legs and he made good use of them. He rushed out of the courtyard to tell everything to another night patrolman. This man gave him the advice to report at once to the commander, and Rizzi did so. In order to be co-operative, a search patrol was sent at once to the spot, but the Martians had been careful not to leave a trace."

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA 'FLAP'

Civil Defence alerted

FLYING SAUCERS made a welcome return to the headlines in the United States. We are indebted to Mr. A. Heuel for having drawn our attention to the front page of the Hollywood *Citizen-News* of December 14, 1962. The headline asked boldly "Is Venus Looking Back?" for it was on that date that Mariner 2 was due to arrive in the vicinity of Venus. The full account read as follows:

Air Force Intelligence officers were investigating reported sightings of unidentified flying objects over Northern California today—unable to explain why hundreds of persons on the ground could see them while radar couldn't.

This morning's predawn unexplained activity was the largest UFO sighting in recent years, experts, who follow the subject with keen interest, said.

There was widespread interest in the sightings because they occurred coincidentally with the arrival of Mariner 2 on its flight path past the planet Venus.

The Air Force began sweeping the skies in the northern part of the State after bright, pulsating lights were seen and police and Civil Defence authorities rushed to a state of emergency readiness.

A spokesman at Hamilton Air Force Base, near San Francisco said a report from the sheriff's office at Salinas was received at 4.34 a.m. alerting the Air Force to the fact that a large unidentified flying object was "going back and forth and changing colours" high in the sky over King City.

The Air Force spokesman said the U.S.A.F. immediately alerted the State Civil Defence headquarters at Sacramento. Defence officials in turn called the 28th Combat Centre of the North American Air Defence Command at Hamilton where the chief controller ordered a radar sweep.

At the same time the Federal Aviation Agency at Oakland directed all civilian aircraft in Northern California to be alert for UFO or unidentified aircraft.

Pilots flying in the predawn darkness flashed radio reports that they could see lights but were unable to make positive contacts.

There was, however, "much meteor" activity in the area, the pilots' reports to the F.A.A. said.

Meanwhile, radar along the coast was unable to make a positive fix on the mysterious lights.

A half-hour later a second report from the sheriff's office was flashed to the Air Force—saying the UFO was back and now orbiting the Greenfield-Solidad-King City area.

As radar probed for it and supersonic jet interception was being considered, the UFO "suddenly climbed straight up and disappeared to the south," a Hamilton A.F.B. spokesman said.

Twenty-three minutes later (at 5.20 a.m.) the sheriff's office at Solidad told Hamilton A.F.B. officials that the UFO had returned for the third time.

THE CENSORS AT WORK

Alex Birch lifts the veil

READERS of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW will be familiar with the story of how young Alex Birch took a photograph of a number of flying saucers which flew over his garden at Mosborough, near Sheffield, in either February or March, 1962. The photograph was reproduced in the September-October, 1962, issue and the boy's subsequent adventures were continued in the November-December, 1962, and January-February, 1963, issues. The Air Ministry officials who investigated declared that temperature inversions could have caused the effects which appeared on the photographic plate. For the benefit of any new readers we reproduce again the photograph which Alex Birch took and they can judge for themselves the unlikelihood of the official "explanation."

Mr. Alex Birch senior, who took his son to London for the interview at the Air Ministry in

Do you believe these are ice particles?

London, now discloses what actually occurred behind the locked doors. In the past, "spokesmen" or "representatives"—faceless men without names—have been referred to in the Press as having offered this explanation and that in an attempt to allay the public's curiosity. In this account, however, we meet a named official and we can note his reactions to the threat of publicity, a curious attitude, it may be thought, to take when confronted with a photograph of ice particles caused by a temperature inversion.

Mr. Alex Birch's account of what happened at the Air Ministry can be told in his own words: "Myself and my son Alex Birch, aged 14, travelled down to London as guests of the *Yorkshire Post* to visit the Air Ministry at Whitehall, London, to let the officials carry out a proper examination on my boy's negative and the photograph he took of flying saucers. We also took the other negatives of this particular film and all the prints of same, plus the camera.

"We arrived at the Air Ministry at approximately 12.30 p.m. on August 27, 1962, along with a *Yorkshire Post* reporter, and were taken with a great shroud of security to see a Mr. P. H. White, with whom we had to leave all the evidence, the negatives and prints and the camera, for them to examine. He asked Alex if he had enjoyed the train journey and, after the reporter had left, asked him several questions relating to the flying saucers, their size and what they were like and how long they were in sight. The enquiry finished for that day, and he asked me to bring my son back next morning at 11 a.m.

"We stayed overnight at a very nice hotel as guests of the *Yorkshire Post*. We then visited the Air Ministry the following morning (August 28, 1962) at the stated time of appointment, but before we entered the Press tried to take a picture of my son Alex and myself entering up the steps of the Air Ministry building. This is when we felt the real whiplash of security attached to my endeavour of trying to keep an open mind on this business. We were immediately surrounded by guards in uniform and plain-clothes security men. My boy was sincerely frightened to death. However, after the head security man had consulted on the phone with Mr. White the Press was allowed to take the photograph 30 minutes afterwards.

"We then were signed in along with the reporter from the *Yorkshire Post* and taken to Mr. P. H. White's room. When we entered, Mr. P. H. White immediately stood to his feet and asked what on earth was the *Yorkshire Post* reporter doing coming along with us. The reporter said that he was under the impression of the previous day that Mr. White knew he was accompanying us. Then Mr. White in front of two other high-ranking officials promptly denied this, and the

two security men entered and ushered the reporter out of the building.

"By this time my boy was sick with fear and then when the interview began they waved young Alex from my side and asked him to sit at the opposite side of the room. Then the three officials started what I will call a brainwash. They kept on asking him wasn't it any reflection that he saw and what was the weather like, what were the formations of cloud, was there snow on the ground. These questions they must have repeated at least thirty times . . . then what was the colour of the objects, and for how long were they visible to the boys and in what direction the objects went. They then had my boy draw on paper size about 20 in. by 14 in. all the roads and mark where all the towns were in that area and the exact spot where he saw and photographed the saucers. The questions went on endlessly for three hours without a break and the only comment they made to me was that they could find no fault in the negatives or prints or the camera.

"I tried to press them further but they wouldn't say anything more. Then, on October 17, 1962, they wrote to me saying that when Alex took the photograph there were ice particles in the atmosphere and in the Sheffield area smoke and haze were present and generally cloud formations at various altitudes were many and varied; pockets of warm air rising from the city would have caused temperature inversions and under these conditions reflected and refracted light can cause peculiar effects in the sky, and this is what they thought attracted Alex and his two friends' attention and they may have photographed these effects. What utter rubbish! I am utterly disgusted with this report. These three boys saw these flying saucers hovering and then making off at a terrific speed and, what's more, photographed them. I myself was a non-believer in these objects, and may I say that since visiting the Air Ministry I am firmly convinced that we are being visited by flying saucers of other planets and, what is more, the Air Ministry knows also but won't admit it."

Mr. Birch concludes his account by stating his determination to battle on to prove that flying saucers do exist and asking for help in his struggle. One suggestion the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW makes is that he should enlist the aid of the *Yorkshire Post*. By what right was their reporter so brusquely treated? Mr. Alex Birch is free to tell the whole story. Why should a representative of the Press be marched out of the interview? Even if the truth about the saucers is covered by the Official Secrets Act, as it would undoubtedly appear to be, it is quite apparent from the vivid account given by Mr. Birch that Mr. P. H. White and his colleagues were anxious to seize upon any attendant circumstance to find an explanation, however implausible, that could be offered to and swallowed by a gullible public. Did they think that Mr. Birch could be more easily overawed than the *Yorkshire Post* reporter? In this, of course, they have made a mistake, but it is surprising that an independent and fearless newspaper like the *Yorkshire Post* should have so calmly accepted this treatment. Is there no Yorkshire M.P. prepared to ask a question? After all, the Air Ministry cannot have it both ways. If they hold that there are no such things as flying saucers, then they cannot pretend that ice particles are top secret. If the ice particle theory is, in fact, a deliberate lie, then they cannot hope indefinitely to avoid exposure.

Sighting reports . . .

From England, South Africa, Kenya, Tasmania

and New Zealand

. . . in this issue

Life on Venus clue

Mariner II's exciting discovery

The London *Evening News* in its issue of January 7 carried on its front page and under banner headlines the following story cabled from its reporter, John Gold, in New York. Readers of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW will consider that the U.S. scientists are still too hesitant about the possibility of extra-terrestrial life, but the *Evening News* story performed a very valuable function in the campaign to open men's minds. It is instructive to compare the views of scientists today with the dogmatic assertions of astronomers and others a mere ten years ago.

"THE intriguing possibility—admittedly still remote—that some sort of life may exist on Venus has been raised by the first coded message sent to Earth by the American space-craft Mariner II." This was the opening sentence in John Gold's cabled report. He went on to say that American scientists were of the opinion that the mysterious planet has either an extremely weak magnetic field or no magnetic field at all. If so, the implications are enormous. It could mean that Venus rotates very slowly. It could also mean that previous estimates of the surface temperature of Venus have been widely inaccurate, and this could have a direct bearing on the likelihood of life on the planet.

Surface temperature lower

Until Mariner II had completed its successful mission on December 14, 1962, earlier data had suggested that the sunny side of the planet might experience fantastic temperatures, ranging as high as 640 degrees. The dark side, however, might have a temperature as low as minus 38 degrees. Scientists now feel that the high temperatures may be confined to the upper atmosphere. The surface temperatures, it is now thought, could be much lower, perhaps low enough to support some form of life. Other discoveries are expected when the messages sent back by Mariner II have been fully decoded. It is now doubtful whether we knew with any accuracy the speed at which Venus rotates. It is even possible that Venus may keep one side constantly towards the Sun, just as the Moon always presents the same face to the Earth.

According to John Gold, 100 scientists employed by the Space Science Board of the National Academy of Scientists have issued a statement urging the Space Agency to concentrate on the search for life beyond the Earth. The group said this search should be "the top priority scientific goal of the space programme." It added that Mars appeared to be the most likely life-bearing planet in the solar system and concuded with this significant pronouncement: "Of all the discoveries that have come from or can now be anticipated from man's efforts in space science, none more easily captures the imagination, nor is more likely to focus interest and acclaim, than the empirical proof that there is in this universe a biota (life system) other than our own."

Discoveries unheeded

With this last statement flying saucer students may disagree. Their own discoveries have gone unheeded for more than fifteen years. It would appear that no idea has met with greater hostility from every quarter that might have been supposed to favour it. It would seem that only when man begins to find out by his own ingenuity will he admit that he is not alone in the universe. On the other hand, discoveries and new theories must now come at such a rate that it cannot be long before the truth about the UFOs is fully known. If the newspapers continue to print reports like John Gold's, the public's curiosity will at last be aroused and it will then be impossible to hold back the facts any longer. That day may not be far ahead.

UFOs and Fourth Dimension

by Luis Schoenherr

The author of this article is a civil servant who has for the last ten years written articles on scientific and technical subjects. His first approach to flying saucers was one of scepticism, but having started to collect reports his interest was aroused and as the data accumulated he finally became a believer. He is aged 35 and lives at Innsbruck, Austria.

ONE of the most interesting features in UFO reports is the apparent dematerialisation of such objects. The observers frequently persist in stating that UFOs disappeared before being hidden by clouds or before reaching the horizon or even that they disappeared in the vicinity of the ground. In case of an unexpected observation (and practically all UFO sightings are unexpected) it is unfortunate that most of the witnesses are unable to tell us exactly in which manner the object appeared. Sometimes UFOs disappear in the same mysterious manner.

According to practical experience as well as to prevailing physical theories the annihilation of mass must create energy. The mass-energy ratio is a very high one. It is quite obvious that you cannot explain the dematerialisation of UFOs that way. They dematerialise without any noise. Sometimes the process is accompanied by a flash. But never an excessive amount of energy has been observed in such cases and there is often no evidence of radioactivity.

Another explanation is that the objects do not really disappear. Instead they become transparent. Now, the UFOs are probably machines built of metal. Observers who came close enough have reported a metallic noise when the objects touched the ground. UFOs have even been fired on in two cases, when a metallic noise was heard.[1] We must also remember the frequently reported metallic appearance which is capable of causing a radar echo. To make metal transparent, the molecular structure of it must be altered by some means. But this could certainly not be done without changing the physical properties such as the strength or the electrical conductivity. It seems impossible to submit the complex apparatus of a space-craft to such a process without disturbing all the functions.

Alternatively, it could be that UFOs—or some of them—may be objects which enter our three-dimensional space coming from a fourth dimension. There is nothing wrong with the concept of the fourth dimension. Mathematicians have sufficiently proved that it involves no contradiction whatever to logic or to geometry.

Besides the phenomenon of dematerialisation and materialisation there are certain (electromagnetic?) effects which seem to indicate a relationship between UFOs and this fourth dimension. But, those effects must not necessarily be considered as ordinary force fields merely superimposed on the force fields of some apparatus such as an ignition system, etc., thus causing the devices to fail. If the UFOs come from another dimension we have to take into consideration that their appearance causes some changes in the structure of our three-dimensional space itself, in the way that the surface of the ocean is disturbed when a submarine emerges from the depths.

Between these two examples there is a noteworthy difference. In the first instance we can protect our devices by proper shields so as to prevent interference. In the second, nothing of that sort is possible, because it is the space itself which is influenced. It should be possible to distinguish between these two effects by experiment. But as the phenomenon we are dealing with is rather rare, the difficulty is to get the measuring equipment at the place when the event and where the event occurs.

The only explanation of the second type of phenomenon we know at the moment is gravitation. It is interesting to note that, according to some reports in cases of dematerialisation, the effects of a strong gravitation-like force field have been observed.[2]

There is even some evidence that UFOs are able to dematerialise other objects, if the conclusions drawn from some radar observations (and not only from them) are correct.[3] In my opinion this could only be the result of shifting the objects into another dimension inaccessible to us. It is certainly difficult to imagine a physical materialisation or dematerialisation process, but it may be mentioned that under certain conditions the application of extremely strong gravitational fields could cause a material object to disappear from our space.[4]

As to the relationship between UFOs and fourth dimension I should like to suggest in principle the following possibilities:

1. The fourth dimension is a means of connection between different three-dimensional spaces. Centuries ago, Zöllner, Fechner and Du Prel tried to explain materialisation and dematerialisation by the supposition of the existence of a fourth dimension. If such phenomena can be produced only rarely by the assistance of a medium, this is no proof that somewhere intelligent beings might not have succeeded in creating such effects by technical means at will.

2. Space travellers are indeed coming from outer space but they use the fourth dimension for their voyages. It seems that travelling from a point of our universe to another via the fourth dimension involves a byway. But this ought not to be true. An aircraft which climbs to the stratosphere does not take the shortest route. But, in spite of that, the greater height enables the pilot to reach his destination faster.

The advantages in using the fourth dimension may be similar. Perhaps it allows higher velocities or it could even make completely new methods of transportation possible.

3. The UFOs are not three-dimensional but actually four-dimensional objects. What we can see of a UFO is only the projection of its fourth dimensional structure on our three-dimensional space, as a circle is the projection of a cylinder on a plane. In this case, the frequently reported changing of shapes would be due to varying angles of projection and movements of those objects in their four-dimensional universe. Our three-dimensional space would be a part only of their four-dimensional space as the two-dimensional square is a part of the three-dimensional cube.

4. Present physical theories use a four-dimensional continuum whereby the fourth dimension is considered to be formally identical with time.[5] It is essential to point out that according to this mathematical concept movements in all four dimensions must be possible. There is no difference between time and space; there is only the continuum. It has been said that this continuum is only a mathematical device in order to obtain an economical description of physical events and it has nothing to do with the true nature of space and time. As far as I know, there are no grounds for this view. If the contrary is true, if this model does actually fit the real nature of the universe, the fourth dimension is not merely a concept but is actually identical with time. In this case, a movement in time should be just as possible as movement in space and the UFOs may therefore be what H. G. Wells would have called " time machines."

This conclusion is certainly difficult to digest. But there are some details in the reports of contactees which seem to give the hypothesis some reasonable chance of being correct.

(a) Some landing reports mention beings without space suits. If they are really coming from another planet why should they be so careless as to expose themselves unprotected to our atmosphere?[6]

(b) Some of them are said to resemble the inhabitants of the earth.[6] But if we consider that on earth comparatively insignificant differences in climate have produced very different races it is highly improbable that there would not be essential differences between those visitors and ourselves.

(c) Sometimes those visitors—so it is alleged—use an earthly language.[6]

(d) Their behaviour indicates that there are certain relationships between them and us. For example, it has been reported that these beings have apparently tried to get some information and they seemed to be disappointed or even angry when they realised that they were not understood. From the various stories about Springheel Jack, for instance, one must get the impression that he was looking for somebody. (See FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, May-June, 1961.)

If the details referred to above are not simply the inventions of fraudulent contactees there are only two possible explanations:

(a) The visitors are indeed coming from another planet of this universe but they are perfectly accustomed to conditions here and they are, as it happens, of the same family as man.

(b) They are from this earth, but they are coming from another time. (There may also be time travellers from other planets, of course.)

The latter suggestion is a highly speculative one. But those who believe that only the present is real, may be reminded that what we call " the present " is merely the infinitely small border between future and past. And that this border, without any dimension in time, would be real? If it seems to be so, this is due only to the peculiarities of our consciousness, which comprehends the immediate future and the immediate past as a unique experience, thus giving us the illusion that the present is real. But actually the reverse is the truth. Physically there is no present. We are living between future and past, remembering and foreseeing the things that have gone and those that are to come. The fact that events of a far future have sometimes been exactly foretold may also be mentioned in favour of this view. How should true prophecy be possible, if there is not a connection between the event to come and the prophet? But if the event should effect the prophet's imagination, then it must be real.

If we undertake some speculation about our hypothetical time machine we can reach the conclusion that the craft must have the properties of a space ship. If a time traveller wants to journey, say, from the year 2000 back to 1963 he would have to follow the course of the earth in the four-dimensional continuum with the utmost precision, in order to avoid leaving the earth's surface or atmosphere. I doubt that this is possible. There is an inevitable

inaccuracy in every navigational system. However, if one may imagine a navigation in four dimensions it would certainly be subject to some degree of inaccuracy. In this case our time traveller could not be certain that he would manage to stay on the earth's surface or at least in the atmosphere while travelling in time. It is highly probable that he would soon find himself in space, perhaps far away from the earth. As deviation from a true course would be the greater the longer the voyage lasted, one could suppose that the UFOs which materialise within our atmosphere have covered only a short distance in time; that means that they are coming from the "near" future. This could also explain why the materialisation of UFOs has so seldom been observed whereas dematerialisation is more common. The chance of seeing them at their moment of arrival in our time is only a very small one.

On the other hand, you cannot absolutely exclude the possibility that an object, while travelling in time or when attempting to materialise, could collide with some other object already existing in space, e.g. our earth. What would happen? Would there be a collision at all?

There are reports on materialisation phenomena during which other objects have been supplanted by the materialising structure. As to the UFOs, a few of them have been seen coming out from the sea. Is this where they have materialised?[7]

Unfortunately it is impossible to deal in this article with the question of determinism and causalty which arises in connection with my suggestions. But I should like to mention that in my opinion the hypothesis of time machines does not necessarily involve an absolute determinism, because there may be a multitude of worlds in which all possibilities we can think of are realised.

I do not want to imply that one of the hypotheses outlined in this article should be considered as a definite explanation of the UFO phenomenon and I leave it to the reader to judge the value of my suggestions. But, speaking for myself I am convinced that the key to the riddle will be found somewhere in this direction.

NOTES

[1] Wickford (Essex), December 28, 1956, reported in the London *Sunday Chronicle*, January 6, 1957, and Poquoson (Virginia), October 19, 1959, reported by N.I.C.A.P.

[2] France, autumn, 1954.

[3] I refer to the incidents of :
(a) Kimross (Michigan), November 23, 1953, reported by Keyhoe.
(b) Hokkaido (Japan), October, 1952.
(c) The disappearing of an F-86 interceptor and of a transport plane with 26 passengers reported by Comella in *Fate*, May, 1961.
(d) Twin Falls (Idaho), dematerialisation of a bull by an UFO, reported by the Idaho *Post Register*, September 7, 1956.

[4] According to an astrophysical theory put forward by Prof. Pascual Jordan.

[5] e.g. the theory of relativity.

[6] In the following alleged cases man-like beings without space suits, partly using a known language, have been observed.

Date	*Locality*	*Observer*	*Language*
August 20, 1954	Mosjoen (Norway)	Jacobson and Solvang	not understood
October 4, 1954	Chaleix (France)	Garreau	not understood
October 20, 1954	Raon l'Etape (France)	Ujvari	Russian
September 10, 1954	Plateau de Mill-evaches (France)	Mazaud	not understood
Summer, 1956	Sao Sebastiao (Brazil)	Guimaraes	—
September 27, 1957	Bressuire (France)	Girardo	—
November 5, 1957	Kearney (Nebraska, U.S.A.)	Schmidt*	German
November 5, 1957	Jonesville (Virginia, U.S.A.)	Seabolt	English
November 6, 1957	Playa del Rey (California, U.S.A.)	Kehoe and others*	English
November 6, 1957	Dante (Tennessee, U.S.A.)	Clark	German?
October, 1958	Snyders Lake, New York, U.S.A.)	Robinson	English
April 18, 1961	Eagle River (Wisconsin, U.S.A.)	Simonton	—

* The assertions of Schmidt and Kehoe (no relation, of course, to the well-known Major Donald Keyhoe of N.I.C.A.P.) have been seriously doubted.

[7] I refer to the following cases :
(a) The observation made by the crew of the brig *Victoria* in the Mediterranean on June 18, 1845. (Report of the British Association, 1861.)
(b) The object seen by the crew of the steamer *Siberian* near Cape Race in 1887. (*L'Astronomie*, 1887, *American Meteorological Journal*.)
(c) Possibly the UFO observed and visited by Prof. Guimaraes also came out from the sea.
(d) According to rumours in 1960 an unidentified object—300 feet long, shape of a rocket—was detected about 16 miles east of Sidney, 500 feet below the surface. It was said, that naval authorities denied that it might have been a submarine.

DID UFOs STOP A WAR?

By W. R. DRAKE

IF the histories of mankind are re-examined, many strange incidents hitherto baffling may be resolved by the acceptance of intervention by UFOs. Such an event in the year A.D. 776 was chronicled by an unknown French monk in the *Annales Laurissenses* and paralleled by the *Annales Eginhardi,* the latter compiled by Abbot Einhard, the contemporary biographer of Charlemagne. These works in Latin are printed in Migne's *Patrologiae,* Tomus CIV dealing with the ninth century; as far as the present writer knows, his own translation is the only English version extant. From his capital, Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Charlemagne (742-814), the "Light of the Dark Ages," had created the Holy Roman Empire, including the future France, Germany, Italy and Austria, and united Christendom into one community, a glorious, imaginative, supernational state. The Emperor's many subjects rebelled against imperialism and Charles was constantly warring to suppress national revolts over all his vast domains. A literal translation of the *Annales Laurissenses* for the year A.D. 776 reads:

DCCLXXVI [A.D. 776]

"Then our Lord, Charles the King, went forth into Italy to assault the lands around Foruli, Hrodgaudus was killed, and our abovementioned King Charles (Charlemagne) celebrated Easter with the citizens of Tarvisium. The citizens captured at Foruli, with the citizens left behind at Tarvisium who had rebelled, he distributed them all among the French, and again with prosperity and victory he returned to France. Then a messenger arrived announcing that the Saxons had rebelled and massacred all their hostages, and had broken their solemn oaths. They had pacified the castle at Aeresburg by evil and sinister ingenuity, thereupon persuading the French to leave, so that when Aeresburg was abandoned by the French they destroyed its walls and fortifications. Advancing from there they sought to do likewise at Sigiburg. The French with the aid of God opposed them courageously so they in no way prevailed. (But to pacify the garrison within the fortress, they (the Saxons) were unable to destroy them as they had done the others in the other castle, so they began to prepare their forces and catapults to capture it by valour. God willing, the balista of stones, which they had set up, did more damage to themselves than to those living in the fortress. Now when the Saxons perceived things were not going in their favour, they began to erect scaffolding from which they could bravely storm the castle itself. But God is good as well as just. He overcame their valour, and on the same day they prepared an assault against the Christians, who lived within the castle, the glory of God appeared in manifestation above the church within the fortress. Those watching outside in that place, of whom many still live to this very day, say they beheld the likeness of two large shields reddish in colour in motion above the church (*et dicunt vidisse instar duorum scutorum colore rubeo flammantes et agitantes supra ipsam ecclesiam*), and when the pagans who were outside saw this sign, they were at once thrown into confusion and terrified with great fear they began to flee from the castle. The whole multitude in panic were driven to take headlong flight, some killed others indiscriminately, glancing back in panic then hurling their spears, which they carried by their shoulder, at those fleeing before them; others were struck by blows among themselves, and by the divine retribution judged down upon them. How the goodness of God for the deliverance of the Christians had worked upon them, none could relate, but the greater the Saxons became terrified by increasing fear, so much more were the Christians comforted and they praised the omnipotence of the Lord, Who had graciously extended his power over His servants.)

"And as the Saxons took flight from there, the French harried them, slaying them as far as the River Lippy. The castle was saved and the French returned victorious. And when our Lord, King Charles, came to Worms and heard of all these events, he began a meeting of the people held with public acclaim. After the council had met, with the aid of God, by swiftness and great enterprise, he suddenly stormed the Saxon strongholds and defences. The terrified Saxons all assembled at the place where the Lippy rises, coming from all parts they surrendered their country in a bond given by all present; they

solemnly swore to become Christians and to submit to the laws of our Lord, Charles the King, and of the French. Then our Lord, King Charles, together with the French, rebuilt the castle of Aeresburg and another castle (Lippstadt) over the Lippy; there the Saxons came with their wives and innumerable children; the multitude was baptised and they gave hostages, which our Lord, King Charles, demanded from them. When the above-mentioned fortresses were complete, they were handed over to the French troops stationed there as garrison. Our Lord the King returned to France and celebrated Christmas at Haristallio and Easter at Nimwegen."

Migne, *Patrologiae,* Tom. CIV, Saeculum IX, *Annales Laurissenses,* p. 404.

The wild Saxons defying God and men were massed to overwhelm the fort when suddenly they were paralysed by the appearance of two reddish-coloured "shields" flaming and vibrating above the church; the pagans stared in wonder then they fled stabbing and killing their own comrades in panic, terrified by this visitation from the skies. What apparition could have thrown the German hordes into mad flight? How would our own Air Force experts explain this sighting away? Was it the planet Venus? Wild geese? Meteors? Could it have been a "temperature in version"? If only the Saxons had used thermometers, they need not have run for their lives. But, of course, this was just an hallucination, that familiar hallucination recorded so often in the Classics, the same hallucination that in A.D. 312 converted Constantine and all his army to Christianity, the hallucination that persists in haunting so many observers today, this damned hallucination hundreds of years old, which officially still cannot exist. The Saxons, knowing nothing of flying saucers, stampeded back to the Fatherland, their souls so shaken by those flaming shields above their heads that they flocked with all their families to embrace this Christianity, which could work such wonders, and humbly surrendered themselves, their hearths and their homes to Charlemagne.

Only seventeen years later, in A.D. 793, the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* complained: "In this year terrible portents appeared over Northumbria and miserably frightened the inhabitants; these were exceptional flashes of lightning and fiery dragons were seen flying in the air." Even the learned Cicero eight hundred years earlier felt aggravated by those globes of fire in the heavens, which sent the Senate scurrying to scan the Books of the Sibyl.

That unknown monk, quietly and laboriously penning his beautiful Latin script in his cell, accepted the flying "shields" without surprise. Were not such signs from heaven set down in the Holy Scriptures, the very substance of his faith? Had not the Venerable Bede across that cold North Sea fifty years earlier written his *Ecclesiastical History* full of similar prodigies? These fiery "shields" were Messengers from the good "Lord" above. Our chronicler hints that at the time of writing many eyewitnesses were still alive. How his pious soul must have marvelled at their miraculous tale so often told! His clear, colourful description conjured up that vivid image burned on his brain. He has chosen his words with deliberation, rejecting "clipeus," the small oval shield carried by the lightly-armed soldiers, and stressing instead "scutum," the large quadrangular shield made of wood covered with hides borne by heavy infantry.

Charlemagne was the most enlightened ruler of his times; the rough education of his youth dissatisfied his questing spirit. At the age of forty, despite the imperial cares of all Europe, he had himself tutored in the Classics, the Sciences and Astronomy by Alcuin, that gentle scholar from York. The Emperor was so struck by the resemblance of the Pole Star constellation to a wagon, that he gave it his own name; even today it is sometimes known as "Charles's Wain." He fully believed that the Saxons had been routed by heavenly wonders. Indeed, the Emperor was later to have cause to rue such UFOs, for his biographer, Einhard, reports that in A.D. 810 a ball of fire fell from the clear sky with a great light speeding from east to west and startled the Emperor's horse to throw him to the ground. The old man's armour bruised his limbs and thereafter Charlemagne walked with a limp.

The flying "shields" over Sigiburg in A.D. 776 continue the regular pattern of UFO sightings from the annals of Ancient Greece, Rome, Israel, Britain, Anglo-Saxon England, Medieval Europe down to our own twentieth century. The description penned by that monk twelve hundred years ago tallies exactly with reports by our jet pilots today.

VENUS AND TELEPATHY

Russia's opening mind

THE FLYING SAUCER REVIEW has frequently reported that the Soviet Union would seem to be far ahead in its thinking about outer space. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that it is prepared to allow freedom of opinion and discussion about matters which in the western world are still taboo. It will also be recalled that when Adamski made his original contact claim, two aspects of it were considered impossible and therefore ridiculous. In 1953 there could be no life on Venus: telepathy was black magic and not to be taken seriously. It is quite correct to say that such claims brought the whole subject of saucers into disrepute. Without expressing any opinion as to the truth or otherwise of the claim, it should be borne in mind, however, that we are now in 1963 and the world has moved on in those ten years.

Two recent news items prove that Russia has moved with the times. On January 20, the London *Sunday Times* reported that Russian scientists have discovered in the spectrum of Venus a belt of absorption which indicates the existence of oxygen in the upper layers of the planet's atmosphere, according to Professor A. Mikhaylov, director of the Pukovo Observatory. He said: "In some ways the atmosphere of Venus resembles that of Earth."

On January 21, a London *Daily Express* science reporter stated that:

> Russian scientists are believed to be studying the possible use of telepathy for communicating with submarine commanders and astronauts.
>
> They suspect that American scientists are doing the same because of the difficulty of keeping in touch with submarines operating under Arctic ice.
>
> Mr. Anthony Cornell, of Cambridge, an active member of Britain's Society for Psychical Research, who has talked with 15 scientists in Moscow and Leningrad, specialising in para-psychology—the study of "sixth" senses—said yesterday: "Most of them are convinced that telepathy—the contact between human minds at a distance—is a proven fact.
>
> "They believe it has a purely material explanation. They laugh at the idea of ghosts, spirits, or anything supernatural."
>
> The Russian scientists asked him whether he had any information about American work on telepathy for submarine communication.
>
> Dr. Asratjan, director of Moscow's Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, told Mr. Cornell that Russians have shown that telepathy is due to the utilisation of electro-magnetic radiation by the brain.
>
> In some way the brain reflects random radiations produced by the body, they believe.
>
> These travel with the speed of light and can trigger off nervous discharges in another human brain, resulting in telepathy.
>
> When more is known about this form of communication, it might be possible to use it to send deliberate messages at fixed times, the Russians believe.

Such reports do not, of course, prove the contact claimants' case. What they do is to remove two of the causes of the ridicule. The fact that many scientists still refuse to study the evidence is an example of conditioning from the past: those who continue to laugh should ask themselves exactly what they are laughing at.

In Our Next Issue

GLOBAL ORTHOTENY *by*

Aimé Michel

THE *GUARDIAN* BREAKS THE SILENCE

The Manchester *Guardian* on January 17 contained an article from an anonymous correspondent on the subject of flying saucers. Although the tone of the article was hardly flattering to the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW or to the various groups which have been formed to study the subject, it was another welcome sign the UFOs refuse to be buried. What was more significant was the willingness of the *Guardian* to print a reply. In the past anything of the wildest inaccuracy about flying saucers was allowed to get into print, but corrections were rigorously excluded. (Readers will note, by the way, that the anonymous correspondent prefers the hub-cap explanation to the "ice particles" theory offered by the Air Ministry to explain the Alex Birch photograph. This discloses a lack of liaison in the ranks of the explain-it-all-away brigade.)

UNIDENTIFIED flying objects are socially acceptable for '63. Or, as the editor of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW phrases it: "Flying saucers are rapidly gaining in acceptance and respectability."

But the battle is not yet won—there are clouds (or something) on the horizon. The current issue goes on to admit, in reply to a reader's query: "We doubt whether Sir Bernard Lovell is willing, even now, to drop his prejudices and write for FLYING SAUCER REVIEW."

Nevertheless, the flying saucers business is booming. Eight organisations — including the Anglo-Polish UFO Research Club, of Penge; the Direct Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena, of Stockport; and the Cheltenham Flying Saucer Group—came together last September to form a national body, the British UFO Association, with headquarters at Cheam.

Sightings of strange objects in many parts of the world are reported in the current issue of the magazine. A Sicilian customs man met two pairs of space-suited beings, 5 ft. 4 in. and 7 ft. tall, on Mount Etna last year, and was told to tell "the most powerful men on the earth" to desist from H-bomb tests (the only reply came from President de Gaulle).

Football-size objects fell near Kimberley and subsequently shrank to tennisball size (a South African spokesman said they could not have belonged to the air force because the service did not fly on Sundays).

Elsewhere in the magazine appear a scholarly treatise on "UFOs Over Ancient Rome"; technical dissertations on the origin and data of gravity and on the "G-field Theory"; and news of UFO jewellery in prospect:

"As a result of the successful launching of the flying saucer tie for men, we have been asked by one of our women readers whether it would not be possible to issue a brooch with a similar design. . . ."

Although UFOs are by definition *unidentified* objects, I can reveal that Pentagon officials have managed to identify at least two types of projectile among the many photographs which they have received. Visiting journalists have been shown the actual files labelled respectively: "Ford hub-cap Mark I" and "Ford hub-cap Mark II."

On January 24, the Editor of the REVIEW replied:

Sir,—Those who seek to proclaim a new truth must expect ridicule: it is silence that has to be feared. I was, therefore, grateful for the generous amount of space which you devoted to this REVIEW in your issue of January 17.

If your anonymous correspondent would care to drop his cloak he would be welcomed as a contributor when he could point out where our reasoning has gone wrong and why the evidence on which we rely is suspect. I would warn him, however, that the days of cheap victories are over. The sceptic of today, if he is to engage in a duel, must choose a weapon sharper than that of total ignorance.—Yours truly, Waveney Girvan, Editor, FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, 1 Doughty Street, London, W.C.1.

THE SILENCE IS BEING BROKEN

The truth about flying saucers is now beginning to reach the public. TODAY magazine, in its issue dated March 16 (available a few days before), will carry the story of Aimé Michel's latest discovery. Here is further evidence of the growing public interest in our subject. The facts, so long suppressed, are at last being brought home to millions of people in this country.

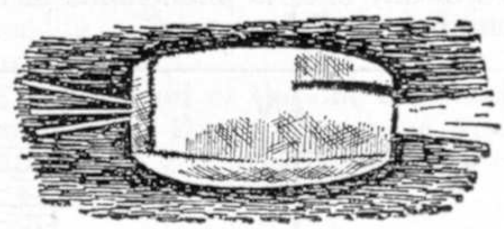
THE LOWESTOFT SIGHTING

OBJECT OBSERVED FOR AN HOUR

THE January-February issue of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW briefly referred to the Lowestoft UFO incident of December 3, 1962, in the World Round-up section. As further information has come to hand it is worth recording in more detail as it proves to be one of the longest sightings on record. The witness, Mrs. A. Blanchflower, is 64 and lives at 37, Marine Parade, Lowestoft. She told the *Eastern Daily Press* (see its December 5, 1962, issue) that:

"I woke up as usual at 6.15 and saw a thing which I can only describe as the head of a whale hovering over the sea. I went into my living room to get a better look.

"The sky was clear and dark and at first I thought the object was a bright star, but I was struck by its funny shape and when I looked closely I could see a band of generating light at the back and three bright rods. The rest, except for a dark band at the front, shed a luminous light as if it came from some inner source. The whole thing pulsated about every three minutes and as it did so more rods of light appeared at the back and a bright beam, like that of a searchlight, shone out from the front.



An artist's drawing from a sketch by Mrs. Blanchflower of the unidentified object she studied for an hour as it hovered over the sea at Lowestoft.

"On two occasions I saw an extra piece at the top, which was also luminous, as if I was seeing it at a different angle, and when the object pulsated, all the luminous parts shone more brightly. I'm not an imaginative woman, but that's what I saw. I suppose we are not the lords of creation. I've no idea what a flying saucer looks like. I've travelled a lot in various parts of the world, but never have I seen anything like it before."

Mrs. Blanchflower said that the object was in a south-easterly position over the sea and that as the daylight became stronger it faded from sight.

In addition to Mrs. Blanchflower's sighting, it would appear that East Anglia was under survey during the month of December, 1962. Our investigator, Mr. Peter F. Johnson, has supplied us with further cuttings from the local press and mentions that it is possible that three of the following sightings may, despite the interval between them, have been of the same object. The first account is taken from the *Eastern Daily Press* of December 10, 1962, and the other three all from the *Eastern Daily Press* of December 20, 27 and 28, 1962, respectively:

Silfield

About two minutes past ten on Saturday evening (December 8, 1962) Mr. D. H. Dennington, of White House, Silfield, near Wymondham, walked out of his back door to see what the weather was like and saw a long streak of light, which he first thought to be a shooting star. He described it as being about ten yards long, very brilliant and a very bright white in colour, travelling very fast from the south-east to the north-west. It was seen for about five or six seconds. On the front of the object, he said, was a bright light the size of a large dinner plate, all round about six to eight star-light points about one foot long.

Mr. Dennington said he had never seen a spectacle like it.

South Lowestoft

A mysterious unidentified flying object was seen by a number of people as it passed low over south Lowestoft early last night (December 19, 1962). Mrs. Avis Hall, aged 32, was returning to her home at 32, Windsor Road, at about 5 p.m. when she saw what she took to be a cluster of stars low over the Grand Cinema. As she watched she realised that an object was moving slowly, apparently from the sea. "I've seen aeroplanes with lights, but this was nothing like that, and anyway it couldn't have been an aeroplane as it moved too slowly and made no noise. It was so low and quiet that it was a bit frightening and my knees felt weak. It was a most eerie sensation." Mrs. Hall ran into her house and called her mother, Mrs. Hilda Giblin, and the rest of the family, who all came out and saw the object as it moved slowly over the housetops

towards the north of the town. "I've never seen anything similar to the object we saw last night," commented Mrs. Evelyn Henderson, Mrs. Giblin's sister. "It was not a mass, but appeared to be about seven or eight stars fixed on some kind of frame."

Mrs. Henderson's two children, Roderick and Heather, also saw the object. "There is most likely some reasonable scientific explanation for this," said Mrs. Giblin, "but whatever it was, it was certainly amazing and the fact that so many of us saw it makes it very authentic."

Hempnall

An unidentified flying object seen by a Hempnall man before Christmas may qualify as the smallest yet sighted in Norfolk.

Its spotter, 61-year-old Mr. Arthur Mayhew, who saw it flying silently over a field, estimated its length at about three feet. Mr. Mayhew, a farm worker, was cycling to work at 7.15 on Friday morning (December 21, 1962) when he saw the object about 200 yards away, travelling slowly in the same direction as himself at a height of about 50 feet. "It was the strangest thing I ever saw," he said today. "It was like a thin bar, giving off a faint light, with three bright lights hanging under it, one at each end and one in the middle. It was making no sound at all and was going very, very slowly." As he cycled along Mr. Mayhew got ahead of the object, and then lost sight of it. The lights, he said, were brilliant—"like 100-watt bulbs." Mr. Mayhew, who lives at 4, Mill Road, saw it about 500 yards from the centre of the village on the way to Lundy Green. And he is wondering if the thing could be responsible for unexplained fires. "If those lights were something burning they could easily touch a haystack or a house," he said.

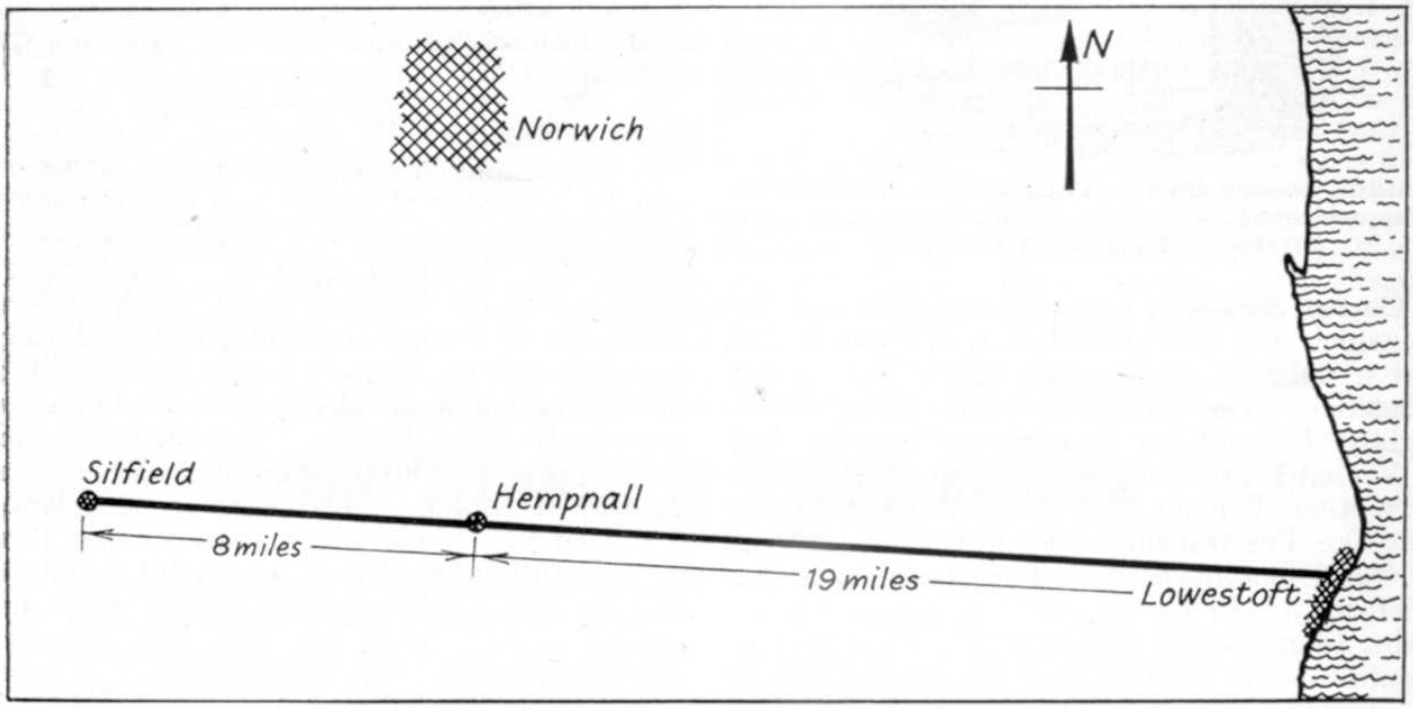
Norwich

A young Norwich married couple, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Mann, of 28, Bolingbroke Road, are convinced that they watched two flying saucers for about eight seconds when walking along Rye Avenue, Norwich, last evening (December 27, 1962) between 9.40 and 9.45.

Mr. Mann, a shop window dresser whose hobby is theoretical astronomy, and who therefore watches the sky with interest, has twice before sighted mysterious objects. But last night left him in no doubt that he saw what are always called flying saucers. Mr. Mann told a reporter: "They were objects giving off a diffused white light, with a light of greater intensity at the centre. They appeared at about 30 degrees above the horizon, moving from west to east, and disappeared after about eight seconds when they were lost in the city lights about 20 degrees above the horizon."

From underneath they appeared both to Mr. and Mrs. Mann as saucer-shaped. They did not know their size and therefore could not judge the height. They were "absolutely silent."

Because he is interested in astronomy Mr. Mann was able to rule out meteorites and such things. He remains mystified and asks: "Who-ever heard of any natural phenomena in the sky flying along on parallel courses?"



A map of the district.

Visitors from afar

by Frank Burr

The author is an Englishman who has lived for many years in Thailand and his contribution is intended as a speculation into the possibilities of infiltration. To many serious students of the UFO mystery, two aspects of the contact claims have provoked incredulity—telepathy and the idea of infiltration. The very suggestion that strangers resembling ourselves may have landed on earth has attracted ridicule and has undoubtedly helped to prevent a more general acceptance of the reality of the flying saucers. This REVIEW, however, in accordance with its declared policy, refuses to allow public opinion as an argument and had it done so in the past it would have had to cease publication. While the views are the author's own, this article is printed in the hope that it will stir controversy and put the question of infiltration into a new perspective.

THE report of Signor Siragusa (see January-February issue) on his having seen and talked with people from outer space and his claim that he was directed to a meeting place through the medium of telepathy would appear to many of us to be attributable to a highly imaginative mind; the translation of a dream or fairy story into an acceptance of reality. Those who are the most critical of Signor Siragusa's story are people who could well be serious churchgoers prepared to accept the promises of an after-life as a reward for good conduct on this earth.

If it can be said of the one that such a thing is possible, why then do we have to disbelieve the existence of a more advanced life on one, at least, of the other planets?

Without alarm

The Oriental mind is prepared to accept as truth many things which the European mind rejects as stupid fantasy. Magic and the occult are part of the daily routine of the Oriental way of life and the Buddhist, more so than any other, has accepted what appears to the Western mind to be mysticism as the very backbone of his religion. Monks in the Buddhist faith, who have dedicated their lives to their religion, have learnt the art of levitation and can cover distances beyond normal human endurance at great speeds. They travel over rocks and along precipices without apparent effort. The control of mind over matter is carried out by the Yogi priest sitting in the form of a lotus and the telepathic messages are a very common form of communication. All these points prompt me to suggest that the most obvious place of introduction of people from some other planet would be where they would not cause alarm.

Our own space experts are planning to launch a man on the Moon or on some other planet in order to discover for themselves the form of life existing there. It can be said, therefore, that probably the people of other planets know of our intentions and that they are making similar approaches to us. Many people have seen flying saucers; they have been perfectly sane and logical people, some to whom hundreds of people trust their lives when flying thousands of miles to various parts of the world. Captains and crews of commercial aircraft are frequently reporting sightings of saucer-shaped craft.

Let us then accept that if these craft are seen, they must be controlled by some form of being. This being, then, is at least as intelligent as we are or even more so because his design and power of flight are in advance of any we possess. This point brings me to the report of Signor Siragusa and the message he was given.

It is possible that space people have evolved beyond the use of atomic weapons and the infliction of terrible destruction. They survived at a cost we may never know, and in surviving they are now offering their own wisdom to us so as to prevent us from self-destruction. There may be many people on earth who have made a contact but refrain from coming forward through fear of ridicule.

Buddhist faith teaches one to consider life as sacred: it is forbidden to destroy any living

thing. The Lord Buddha in his time on earth taught many things which are very similar to our Christian faith. He lived, according to their records, 2,505 years ago, or 600 years before Christ, and yet his doctrine is not so very different.

Easy to infiltrate

There is no proof that we have living on this world some persons from outer space, but there is no proof that they do not live amongst us. They could very easily introduce themselves amongst the mountain people of Tibet. From there they could infiltrate into many other countries and mix amongst us. It is obvious that they would be more readily acceptable to people who believe in the occult, who are not subject to being ridiculed for claiming to have seen something unusual. Their sudden appearance would not be the subject of investigation by immigration authorities or police and they could establish themselves and obtain a right to living on earth without having to explain where they come from. " From far away " would be a perfectly satisfactory answer to any question as to place of origin.

I have had many years in these countries of the Orient and claim to know them and I know many of their beliefs. At a certain period quite recently when I was disturbed in mind a Royal Prince invited me through friendship to go with him to his temple and just sit and talk with him and his priest, and he guaranteed me peace of mind. It is among these people that space visitors could well infiltrate.

Space people could well be amongst us, having timed their arrival to anticipate any attempts made by us to reach another planet. They may feel that now is the time to dissuade us from the use of atomic weapons and to direct our energies to peaceful ends.

The sightings over America could be a survey of the Red Indian and not of the American; once more they could be seeking a mind which would not be disturbed by the appearance of a traveller from afar. Possibly Italy is the outer limit for minds ready to believe in strange things. The Catholic believes in many strange things, but the Italians are more critical than the Buddhists. The one thing we do not know, and that is if space people are prepared to live with us or if they are training receptive minds. Many contacts have been claimed and the areas which would be most suitable will be chosen. If they seek a thinner atmosphere than ours, then the top of high mountains would be more suitable than ground at sea level. We have to train earthmen when climbing: visitors from outer space might have to train to descend.

Under the modern system of control of the movement of people, I feel sure that the port of entry by space people could be through the mountains of the north of India and other territories of the East. I suggest that more evidence should be sought in such territories.

Men from " far away "

I have not knowingly met a space person, but I have met many hill tribes who have men amongst them who are not of their breeding and always have come from " far away." There are many who have journeyed to other lands and have been accepted as coming from remote parts of the mountains. The invasion of Tibet by China has opened the floodgates and many have left the country which they never believed they would leave. Amongst these could well be visitors from space. They would be free to travel to practically any other country in the world. Currency they would not require, and gold would be available. The jewels and treasures of ancient Tibet always find a ready market with collectors. The problem of language? Did Cook try to learn any other language before he set sail on his discoveries? No, so when a stranger does not speak a particular language he soon begins to learn it.

Flying Saucers on Television

READERS who were unable to see the B.B.C. television programme devoted to flying saucers and broadcast on February 8, may care to note that it will be repeated on March 27 at 10.15 p.m. The panel consists of Erskine Childers (Chairman), Marghanita Laski, Desmond Leslie, Norah Phillips, Yascha Shapiro, Charles Gibbs-Smith (Director of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW) and Waveney Girvan (Editor of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW).

World round-up of news and comment about recent sightings

ENGLAND

Devon woman's testimony

The *Exmouth Journal* on December 1, 1962, carried the following report: "After a while she began to doubt even her own eyes—but a Woodbury Salterton mother was not the only person in the southern half of England to witness the fleeting appearance of a mysterious object in the sky on Saturday evening (November 24, 1962). She was Mrs. Joan Ward, of 20 New Way. The object, rather smaller than the moon appears, but similarly coloured and trailing a yellow vapour, was reported in parts of Middlesex and Gloucestershire. Mrs. Ward sighted the so far unidentified object as she was walking home with her 12-year-old son Hayden, after feeding some pigs.

"'It was most unusual,' she said. 'It flashed across the sky at a tremendous speed and disappeared in a second.' It disappeared so quickly that she did not have time even to draw her son's attention to it.

"Mrs. Ward said the object came as from behind the Vicarage and for an instant brilliantly lit up trees nearby. One of the puzzling things about it, she said, was that it made no sound at all.

"Mrs. Ward said she had never seen anything like it before. She later even began to wonder whether she had in fact seen this. But the following day Mrs. Ward heard for herself on the wireless that other people in Hounslow, Middlesex, and in Gloucestershire had seen an object in the sky. In every particular the description given was almost identical to her own.

"Mrs. Ward is now wondering if any other local people saw the object."

Whitley Bay man convinced

The *Whitley Bay Guardian* for November 18, 1962, told the story of the conversion of a sceptic. The account reads: "Flying saucers may be a figment of imagination for some. But not for Second Mate Gordon Broadwith, of the Merchant Navy, home on leave in Shiremoor, after an experience in the Pacific. He firmly believes in the possibility of flying saucers circling the earth from some other planet.

"Gordon, aged 36, whose home is in James Avenue, recently returned from service with a French cargo ship belonging to the Compagnie Maritime.

"He was sailing from Panama to Tahiti when it happened. 'We were out taking stars one night,' says Gordon. 'With the use of a compass and other navigational instruments we were ascertaining the ship's position in relation to the stars. We saw a particularly bright object which looked like a star and which we thought might be Sirius. But the astonishing thing was that it seemed to be moving upwards into the sky.

"'Two colleagues and I went into the chart room to check the position and altitude on the star globe and by the time we got back to the deck it had vanished.'

"Gordon, who has spent 20 years in the Merchant Navy, is convinced that the 'star' must have been a space craft from another planet. 'Before this happened I thought people who saw these things had had one over the eight or had optical illusions. But not now. Two of my colleagues can bear me out.'

"He said that, contrary to general belief, few stars can be seen really brightly even with navigational aids. He agrees that man-made satellites circling the earth could look like stars. But, because of the brilliance of the object he saw and the fact that it vanished completely after moving upwards into the sky, he discounts the theory that it was a satellite or a meteor. 'After all,' he says, 'stars either fall or move across the sky. They never go up.'"

(Credit to Mr. Harry Lord.)

Totland Bay sighting

The *Hampshire Telegraph* on December 19, 1962, carried the following report: "A Totland man is puzzled over an object which he saw in the sky over Totland. Mr. R. A. Snelling, of Moons Hill, Totland Bay, said that at 6.55 a.m. on Thursday morning (December 13, 1962) he saw a strange object travel across the sky from the north-west to the south-east. The object was travelling at a 'terrific speed.'

"He estimates that its height was 5,000-6,000 feet and that it travelled with an arc of 120 degrees. The line of flight was horizontal and was not like the curved flight of a meteor. The object was bluish-green in colour and was extremely brilliant."

Lancashire light

The Times, in its issue of December 29, carried the following report: "After a report of an unidentified white light over the Morecambe Bay area off the Lancashire coast last night the Air Ministry air traffic control centre, near Preston, told the police that a pilot had reported something similar. He saw a light travelling east to west at between 700 and 800 m.p.h. at 6,000 ft. A police official said: 'So far there is no explanation.'"

Later mystery

The unidentified green light seen hovering over Morecambe Bay has been puzzling residents for about a year. Fishermen first reported the object over the water and in the ensuing months several other people reported seeing the same thing.

The *Lancashire Daily Post* in its issue of January 18 now reports that Mr. Geoffrey Thompson, Assistant Publicity Manager of Morecambe Corporation, is determined to obtain a picture of the object. "When I do we will find out once and for all what is causing the light in the sky." Mr. Thompson is a keen photographer.

The report adds that there was a lull between sightings of nearly three months, but about the middle of December, 1962, it reappeared and has been seen several times since then. A resident of Sunderland Point contributed his testimony: "I thought it was a distress signal from a ship in trouble, but I was puzzled by the fact that it did not seem to be affected by the gale force wind that was blowing at the time. It dropped straight down and vanished just above the surface of the water." Enquiries revealed that there was no ship in distress at the time. Furthermore, a single green light has no significance in the maritime signals register.

The mystery deepened three weeks later when two women reported seeing the light again at the same time and in the same area over the bay although they were several miles apart. One of these women, Mrs. J. M. Slade, a keen amateur astronomer was in the kitchen at her home at Bare. She looked through the window and saw a green light in the air. She testified: "It was yellow-green in colour . . . it dropped slowly through the air and disappeared. She was emphatic that the object was not a comet or a meteor, two phenomena with which she is familiar.

Wolverhampton sighting

This report is taken from the Wolverhampton *Express and Star* for January 23: "Curiosity led Mrs. Marjorie Darbey, of 26 Castlecroft Gardens, Wolverhampton, to telephone the *Express and Star* last night. 'Has anyone else reported seeing a strange object in the sky?' she asked. She had—at about 4.30 p.m. while driving down Upland Avenue.

"'It was very high in the sky and falling rapidly. At first I thought it was a jet aircraft's exhaust. Then it stopped suddenly and appeared to have a ball of fire at one end. After a few minutes it faded completely.'

"She was accompanied by her young son, who also noticed the mysterious object."

SOUTH AFRICA

Columns of saucers

Mr. Phillip J. Human sends us the following report:

"On the evening of January 15, 1963, some friends of mine, Mr. and Mrs. John Elliot of Durban, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. M. Kok of Johannesburg, drove to Durban's beach-front to enjoy the cool sea air. The beach was packed solid with bathers and holiday-makers. It was a lovely evening with patches of cloud here and there. At length the three of them went paddling in the sea, and shortly after 9 o'clock decided to go home.

"As they approached their car Mrs. Kok's attention was drawn by some movement in the sky. She couldn't believe her eyes and shouted 'Look!'. From the east two columns of large golden lights, bigger than stars, were rapidly approaching Durban in two distinctly square formations, the leading column being larger than the other. When they reached a certain point over the Bay they changed direction and travelled towards the south.

"When this phenomenal sighting reached me, I phoned Mr. Elliot personally, as my informant reckoned that they were most definitely flying saucers, and about 30 in number. Mr. Elliot, however, insisted that there were between 60 and 100 or even more. It was impossible to count them as they were travelling quite fast. He assured me that they must have been intelligently controlled as the two columns formed distinct square patterns which never broke formation even when they suddenly swerved and headed south. He said it was simply breath-taking.

"By then several other people had gathered around them, drawn by their obvious excitement, but unfortunately the craft had disappeared behind a bank of clouds from which they did not emerge again. There was no sound. The whole sighting lasted for well over a minute."

Escombe UFO

The Natal Mercury on January 22 printed the following report: "An Indian schoolmaster living at Escombe, Mr. S. Imam, told *The Natal Mercury* yesterday that he had seen a bright object very much like a star moving south-east between 2.15 a.m. and 2.30 a.m. yesterday. It appeared high in the sky and was clearly visible, he said. His wife and other members of the family also saw it. At first it seemed that the object would crash into a star, but it just moved on.

"The Durban Meteorological Office was unable yesterday to account for the reported object. A spokesman for the Met. Office at Reunion said that weather balloons were released punctually at 1 a.m., but could not possibly be visible after 1.45 a.m. A spokesman at Louis Botha Airport said that there were no aircraft flying over Durban between 2 a.m. and 2.30 a.m.

"Mr. Imam is anxious to learn whether anyone else saw the object."

KENYA

Lokitaung saucer

The *China Sunday Post* (Hong Kong) on November 4, 1962, reported from Nairobi: "A flying saucer, three times as large as the moon, passed high in the sky over Lokitaung, in Kenya's northern frontier province, on Thursday night (November 3, 1962).

"Three Europeans and an African say they saw the object

in full view for five minutes. It was, they claimed, large, circular and phosphorescent, and travelling at a high speed—first appearing in the south-east and disappearing in the north-west.

"Kenya police, told about the saucer, put it down under 'unusual occurrences,' while the Meteorological Department said: 'We are unable to offer any explanation of this strange phenomena.'"

TASMANIA

Branxholm mystery

The following report is taken from the *Launceston Examiner* of November 7, 1962: "A strange object in the sky was sighted by three people at Branxholm on Saturday morning. One of the people, Mr. E. J. Holmes, said he saw it about 11.08 a.m.

"It appeared to come through a heavy bank of cloud at a terrific pace, travelling in a south-easterly direction. Its nose was a very bright blue in colour, bottle-shaped, but rounded at the end. The tail, which seemed to be from four to five feet long, was a bright orange coloured flame.

"It burnt out completely and disappeared, leaving a very narrow trail of vapour which gradually widened and finally became a blue smoke trailing back into the sky. Mr. Holmes said the colours were very glaring and hard on the eyes for the short time it lasted."

NEW ZEALAND

No explanation at Ataahua

The *Christchurch Press* on November 10, 1962, reported: "A strange white object seen falling from the sky at Ataahua on November 3 remains unexplained. Those generally responsible for these things have denied all knowledge of it; and those generally able to explain are unable to help.

"A resident of Ataahua who saw the object disappear behind a hill near the lagoon about 8 p.m. said it was ragged-looking and the bottom half appeared to be on fire. There were long red spikes shooting upward which looked like flames. A lecturer in physics at the University of Canterbury said he was unable to comment because the information was too vague. Some indication of the time for which the object was visible and the direction it took would be a help, he said.

"The Royal New Zealand Air Force said it had nothing to do with the object. The weather office at Harewood said it could not have been one of its balloons, and furthermore there was no possibility of a weather balloon coming down."

CLOSE-RANGE OBSERVATIONS

by K. G. Rehn

BY close-range observations of UFOs I mean those referring to objects passing or hovering close to the ground and objects having landed with or without little creatures in view. The altitude as well as the distance may vary, say, between 100 to 300 ft. Note that the cases I am referring to have nothing to do with these "contact claims," involving conversations with space men or rides in a saucer. There is no doubt that these stories have greatly contributed to the general disbelief in flying saucers.

My point is that the verified close-range sightings furnish the best evidence for the reality of saucers and their interplanetary origin. They leave the military authorities and the scientists stumped. What could they have done if present at the observations on Gotland (FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, January-February, 1959) and at Lock Raven Dam (Ruppelt, *Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*, 2nd edition, p. 260)? Nothing at all, except to estimate altitude, distance and size. Any margin of error on the part of the observers would dwindle into insignificance because of the short distances involved. Of course, they *could* have obtained spectrograms and photographs of the saucer, which once and for all would have killed the myth of the non-existence of saucers, but they were out to debunk and to deny facts. Still, the Gotland case was re-checked in 1962 by the Swedish Defence staff and the Lock Raven Dam case was favoured with an exhaustive investigation by the U.S. Air Force. Both cases were admitted to be UFOs.

Long-range observations, on the other hand, tell of blobs and streaks of light or at best disc-shaped objects on the sky far away. Immediately the debunkers refer to their long list of misinterpretations (known objects, atmospheric phenomena and mental aberrations—autokinesis being a new item). In many cases it is very hard to disprove such claims. Who, for instance, knows everything about meteors? But in regard to close-range observations this long list does not apply at all. It is simply impossible to claim that the glowing, egg-shaped object, hovering 100 ft. over the bridge near Lock Raven Dam

(October, 1958), was something other than a real object, a flying saucer, that stalled a car, terrified and burned a department store chief, Alvin Cohen, and chemist, Philipp Small, who were only 75 feet away.

Hence, in cases like these, astronomers and other scientists have nothing to offer from their store of knowledge. They must stand aside and no arguments about the UFO-observations can arise.

It is true that the long-range cases include the famous sightings of pilots with radar and photographic confirmation. However, in the increasing number of good close-range cases, the evidence consists of (a) several witnesses, police investigations—in a few cases only the U.S. Air Force has dared to investigate, (b) holes in the ground, flattened grass, broken twigs, etc., on the landing place of the saucer (physical evidence), (c) burns, paralysations, etc., from the electromagnetic radiations of the saucer affecting the observers (physiological evidence), (d) scientific measurements of electromagnetic radiations—I refer here to three cases: Ruppelt's account of the radioactive tests, the laboratory findings of infra-red radiation in La Baule, France, and the excessive X-rays found in the Olden Moore case.

Taking all cases together, close-range as well as long-range, we arrive at a general conclusion from a study of particulars. Going through the cases we find the startling agreements in the reported details concerning form, exterior, colour, light, manoeuvres, soundlessness, radiations and even the measurements of the little men. By a process of simple logic, used in common-sense matters as well as in many natural sciences and called logical induction, a general conclusion may be formulated as follows:

"If an unknown flying object X, always accompanied by the extra-terrestrial properties a, b, c, d, etc., has been competently observed ten thousand times and the reports have been verified even instrumentally, then it follows that X demonstrably is a new reality—a real space craft from outer space."

This constitutes the general proof. It has long been obvious to saucer researchers, but it seems that they have failed to use logical induction as an effective weapon against their opponents. Recently two Swedish astronomers have publicly inveighed against "the flying saucer myth." My investigations show that they have not even bothered to study the cases and have not even noticed the striking similarities between the various testimonies and the other positive aspects of the saucer problem.

Close-range evidence includes the sense data of sight, touch, hearing and—*smell*. The pungent smell near a saucer may indicate that chemicals are used in the propulsive system. While spectroscopes may furnish analysis of electromagnetic radiations, the mass-spectrometer (used in our satellites) may break up the chemical constituents and thereby cause the smell. Such tests would be a real challenge to the sceptical scientists and shake their air of 100 per cent. disbelief. But, even if the tests could be undertaken, it seems that the authorities would not want to try them. They would face total defeat.

In the meantime, we have to be contented with the evidence we have gathered so far, especially the evidence from the close-range cases. It cannot be explained away.

CONTRIBUTORS' ADDRESSES

We are continually receiving requests from our readers to be supplied with the private address of our contributors. We would like to explain that it is contrary to publishing etiquette to provide this information without having first obtained permission. It is suggested that they address any communications to us with a request to forward it to the person concerned.

Similar approaches are made to us by our readers to be put in touch with other readers in their neighbourhood. Again we regret that we cannot accede to these requests as our subscribers' names and addresses cannot be disclosed. Our suggestion here is that the enquirer should insert a Personal Column advertisement so that those who wish to may get in touch with the advertiser.

THE MOON AND THE PLANETS *by C. M. Pither*

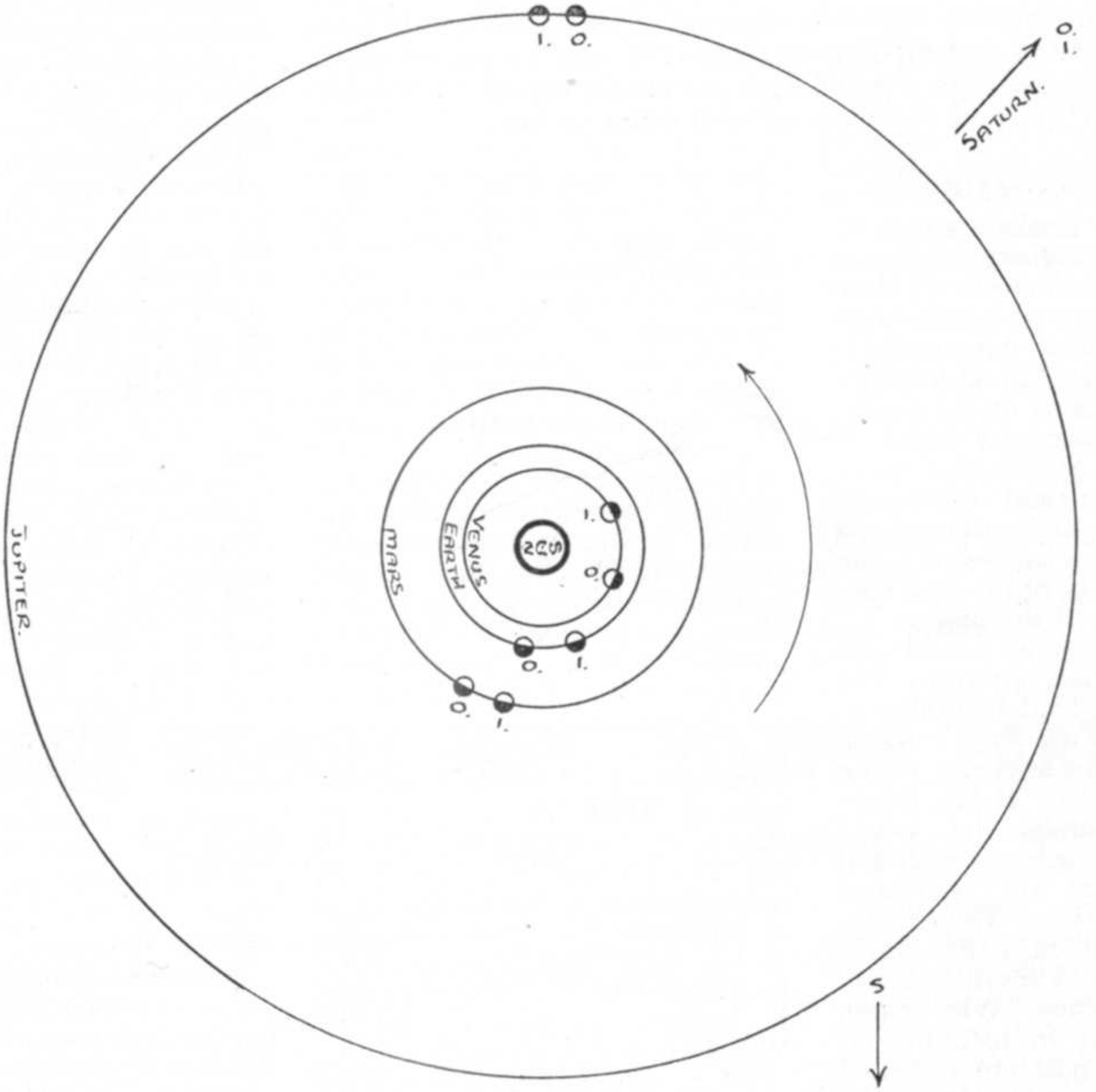


FIG 1.

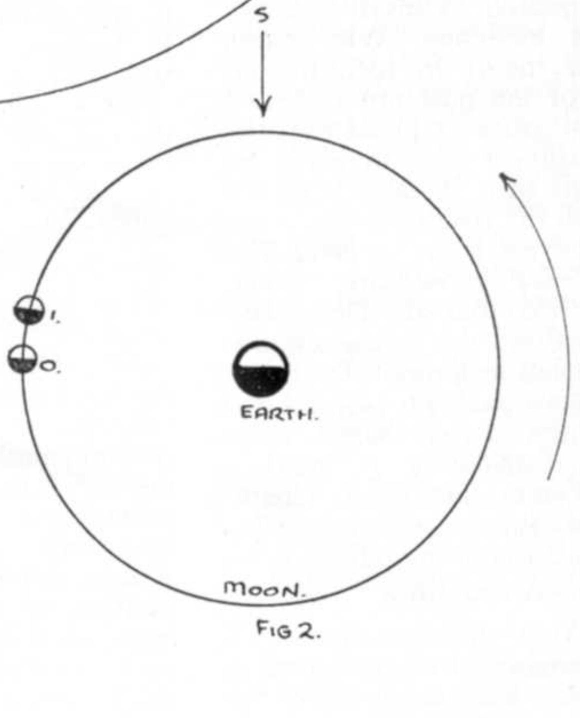


FIG 2.

Figs. 1 and 2: O = Moon and Planets during March. 1 = Moon and Planets during April.

N.B.: Jupiter reaches Conjunction on March 16. This means that Earth, Sun and Jupiter are lined up with the Sun at the centre. Thus Jupiter will soon leave the evening sky; but at the moment Jupiter can still be seen low in the S.W. at dusk.

MAIL BAG

Correspondence is invited from our readers, but they are asked to keep their letters short. Unless letters give the sender's full name and address (not necessarily for publication) they cannot be considered. The Editor would like to remind correspondents that it is not always possible to acknowledge every letter personally so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

UFOs over ancient Rome

Sir,—W. R. Drake's article in your January-February issue was one of the most interesting I have read, but I must take issue with him over his final paragraph in which he writes: " In all humility I suggest that many of our fundamental conceptions are based on false premises. We should sweep away the dust and dogma of centuries and study phenomena as they really happened. The classical sightings of the past confirm the UFOs of the present."

Humility, I submit, would suggest exactly the opposite. The UFOs of today lend feasibility to the sightings of the past, but how can they confirm anything to the present generation? If Mr. Drake were truly humble he would realise that the ordinary man and woman are not yet convinced about flying saucers. They therefore regard the incidents which he has quoted as myth and not even as evidence. Why claim more for them? In fact, the incidents of the past are regarded by the sceptics as proof that the whole subject is founded on myth and this, in fact, is at the root of all the reasoned scepticism that believers have to face. The sceptics, we know, are wrong, but it is time that Mr. Drake and others realised the sort of opposition that has to be met. Events in the distant past prove nothing, though speculation based upon them is fascinating to read.—L. M. Ferris, Grays Inn Chambers, W.C.1.

Abductions

Sir,—Your correspondent E. J. Groom, in his letter published in the January-February issue of the REVIEW, gives a further example of a ghost-legend in which the essential element is the abduction of a living person by an unidentified flying object which ultimately, even if not immediately, becomes described as a horseman. This is very interesting and I would very much like to read a translation of the poem to which Mr. Groom refers.

The appearance of this further example raises somewhat more acutely the question which I felt constrained to gloss over in my published article, viz. the bodily lifting and possibly the complete removal of a living person from the face of the Earth. The most readily available account of this phenomenon is to be found in the Biblical story of the final departure of Elijah the Prophet (II Kings II, 11), but I am happy to say that I know of no report in modern times in which this kind of abduction has been observed or has been directly ascribed to be the activity of a UFO.—Joseph R. Ledger, 5 Bushcombe Close, Woodmancote, Cheltenham, Glos.

(Our contributor is referred to the alleged Brazilian abduction story printed in our November-December issue. Other readers will perhaps recall similar incidents.—Editor.)

Motive for secrecy

Sir,—One possible motive for the U.S. Air Force's denial of the existence of interplanetary flying saucers might be as follows: If the U.S.A.F. were to admit to the presence in our atmospheres of spacecraft from an unknown source, would not a far greater number of people report " sightings " of flying saucers than is the case at present? In other words, might not the U.S.A.F. have to deal with a huge number of false saucer reports, most of them unintentional, of course (though I feel that the number of hoaxes would also rise)?

The task of sifting and filtering out the " good " sightings would thus be made a far harder and more uncertain task.

Of course, it may be argued that the U.S.A.F.'s present approach tends to " kill " the " good " sightings which might otherwise come to light but for the fear of ridicule. But would this not be more than made up for by what has been said earlier about the minimising of " false " reports by the negative approach of the U.S.A.F.? I feel, though I may be quite wrong of course, that most of the " good," and especially the really sensational (and, therefore, the most valuable), sightings still come to the U.S.A.F.'s notice despite their negative approach and debunking attitude. Is there not something akin to " ordeal by fire " here? I feel that the people who make really sensational sightings are relatively little worried by the fear of ridicule because they usually realise they have seen something important, extraordinary, and, above all, " real " (as opposed to, say, an hallucination, which, though " real " in one sense, is not a solid object).

However, though the U.S.A.F.'s present attitude may confer certain advantages upon itself, it will be forced to come to an end, sooner or later. The untruths will have to be untold. The question is, how will the U.S.A.F. do it!—Peter J. Kelly, Eve-Lynn, 12 Atheling Road, Hythe, Hampshire.

Saucer Propulsion

Sir, — Mr. Leonard Cramp's contributions to saucer science are among the sanest we have. His correlation of the Darbishire and Adamski photographs is one of the two best pieces of saucer evidence I know, the other being orthoteny. On the subject of saucer propulsion, however, his speculations are so hard to relate to any accepted scientific background that I am not surprised

there has been no notice taken of them. I happen to have seen an article on some recent American research which I should like to quote from as illustrating the sort of basis I mean. An article, "Physicists Check New Atomic Theory," by Robert C. Cowen, appeared in the *Christian Science Monitor* on February 1, 1963, and contained the following comment: "Physicists recognise four basic kinds of forces from four primary types of physical interaction in nature: the strongest interactions are those responsible for the force that holds an atomic nucleus together. The next strongest are the electro-magnetic. They include reactions involving light and the forces of electricity and magnetism. Then there is the class of the weak interactions. (This is the subject of the article.) Finally, weakest of all by far are the gravitational interactions that give rise to the force holding the earth in its orbit around the sun."

Saucer theorists are very fond of plumping for the last of these forces as the key to saucer propulsion. They use terms like "G Field" as if this were a foregone conclusion. To me it seems powerfully probable that saucer propulsion is achieved by electromagnetic means, since electrical and electromagnetical phenomena occur so frequently in reports of sightings. So far from gravity having anything to do with the means of propulsion it seems likely that it is ignored completely. Saucer pilots and passengers seem in all reports to have their feet firmly on the deck whether the craft is on or off the ground, which would certainly be more convenient than being weightless in any case. Whatever it is that saucers can get a grip of in order to execute their amazing manœuvres, it certainly is not gravity. — W. J. MacLean, 6 Craigmount Grove North, Edinburgh, 12.

A Correction

Sir,—I would appreciate it if you would include two corrections to the articles you have published about me. First, since my age was incorrectly given as 35, I have had letters wanting to know how I could have been in the war and that, therefore, I am a fake. My correct age is 41. Secondly, as my work is purely scientific, from the decyphering of the symbols to the knowledge, understanding and control of the universe's gravitational forces, I would like to make it known that I am not and never have been an engineer.

You may rest assured that at all times you will have priority over all information as it is released since you have shown patience and determination throughout the years in trying to convey the truth to the public.—Basil van den Berg, Johannesburg, South Africa.

"SPACE BEINGS HAVE VISITED EARTH"

U.S.A. astronomer's belief

THE earth has probably been visited by creatures of an advanced civilisation from outer space, Dr. Carl Sagan, distinguished astronomer at the University of California, recently told the American Rocket Society. Moreover, Dr. Sagan stated, the earth may have been visited many times by various galactic civilisations, and a base may be maintained for such visits. The hidden side of the moon, he said, would be a reasonable location.

Because of his impressive background and extensive research, Dr. Sagan's opinions carry weight with many scienists. He is a member of the Space Biology Advisory Committee, NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration); the Exobiology Committee and Planetary Atmospheres Study Group, National Academy of Sciences, and the Armed Forces panel on extraterrestrial life. A graduate of the University of Chicago, he holds a Master of Science degree and a Ph.D. in astronomy and astrophysics.

After his statement regarding visitors from space, Dr. Sagan was asked if he believed in flying saucers.

"I do believe there are objects that are unidentified," he said. He did not indicate what he considered their source.

Dr. Sagan, in common with other leading scientists, believes life is widespread in the universe, with some races far ahead of us. He also believes that when any civilisation reaches our present stage, the race either destroys itself in a few decades — by nuclear war or other means—or else it learns to exist without war. In the latter case, he says, such advanced races would inevitably begin to explore space, and it is these races that have probably visited the earth.

In a moon exploration conference last August, Dr. Sagan, representing the University of California Astronautical Department, stated that organic life may exist beneath the moon's surface. He warned the U.S. and Russia that lunar missiles might reduce the chance of our finding such life. Previously, he said that life may exist on the giant planet Jupiter, though he did not imply it would be life as we know it.

In his address to the American Rocket Society, Dr. Sagan said that outer space exploration would require "star ships," probably as big as a nuclear submarine, built in orbit, using hydrogen-fusion ramjet engines, and travelling at almost the speed of light — 186,000 miles per second.

(With acknowledgments to the *UFO Investigator*, November-December, 1962, issue.)

ANOTHER LAKELAND SAUCER

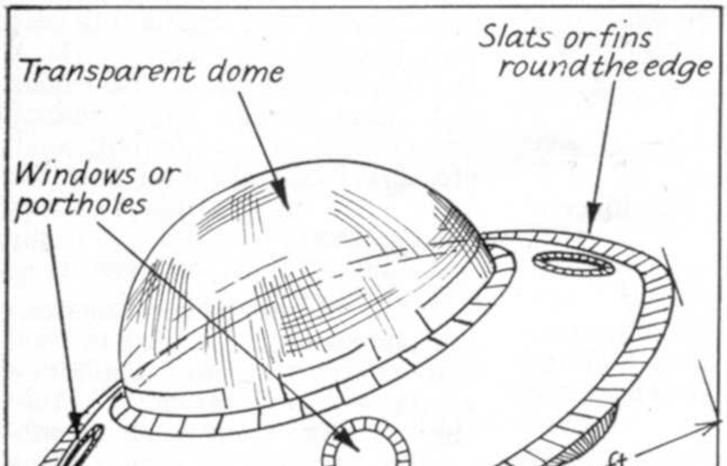
A study of the provincial press reveals that local papers are by no means silent on the subject of flying saucers. It is also significant, as will be seen from the following account, that classic cases from the past are not forgotten and a new sighting automatically evokes comparison with the old. We are indebted to our reader. Mr. P. S. Rohodes, for having sent us a copy of the article by A. H. Griffin in the "Lancashire Evening Post" for December 21, 1962. The story is given front page prominence and carries a reproduction of the photograph taken by Stephen Darbishire nine years ago on the fells near Coniston.

WHILE searching for Christmas holly on the low fells near Langdale, in the bright Lakeland sunshine on Wednesday afternoon (December 19, 1962), a young Westmorland man saw what he believes was a flying saucer. He watched it hovering in the sky for several minutes before it disappeared at a great speed, and he has given me a careful description of what he saw.

The young man is 21-year-old Mr. Harold Threlkeld, of Grassgarth Cottage, Ings, Staveley, near Kendal, who is employed at Messrs. Croppers paper mills at Burneside.

Several years ago, Stephen Darbishire, the son of a Coniston doctor, and a young friend saw what they thought was a flying saucer on the lower slopes of Coniston Old Man. They took a photograph of what they had seen and the print, of which I have a copy, shows the unmistakable shape of a flying saucer.

The photograph is, however, indistinct and it was afterwards found that in his excitement the boy had not fully opened the bellows of the camera.



This sighting caused tremendous interest throughout the world, and scientists in London and the U.S.A. asked the youth for full details.

Mr. Threlkeld has done two drawings for me of what he had seen.

He told me he had gone into the Langdale area for holly and drove past Skelwith Bridge. He was about half a mile from Elterwater village when he stopped his van and walked up the fell-side, on the right of the road.

He went on: "As I was walking up the fell I heard a sort of continuous buzzing noise. I paid no attention at first, but then it seemed to get louder and louder and I looked round and saw nothing.

"Then I happened to glance up again and saw a huge great thing in the sky, like a disc or a saucer upside down. It seemed to be hovering about 700 ft. up and I watched it for about a minute or so.

"Then it came down to about 150 ft. and I must have watched it for a further two minutes.

"All at once it swished away at a tremendous speed and disappeared in the direction of Wrynose Pass."

I questioned Mr. Threlkeld closely. "It must have been about 50 ft. to 60 ft. across," he said, "and it was of a metallic bluish colour. No, it was not spinning round.

"As it shot away I could see the underneath side very clearly. It had three projections rather like the shape of beer barrels underneath, and as it went away at a slant I could see a sort of dome on top.

"There were other projections round the top of the saucer and I could see through the dome and see that there were something like tables or benches inside.

"It was just like a saucer with the rounded part on top and it sounded like a flight of bees, only much louder.

"I have never seen anything like it in my life

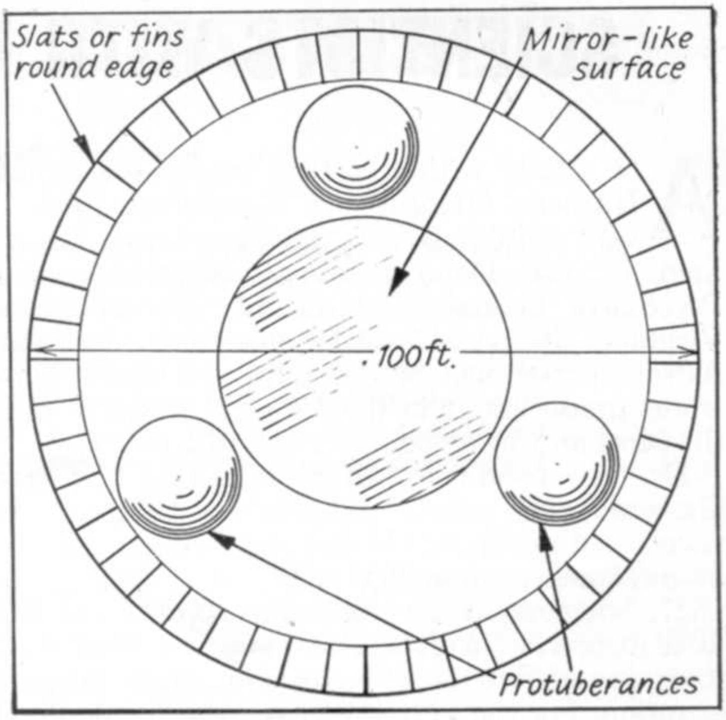
and I still haven't got over the surprise.

"There were also things like spars all round the rim of the saucer."

Mr. Threlkeld saw the object in very clear weather at about 4 p.m.

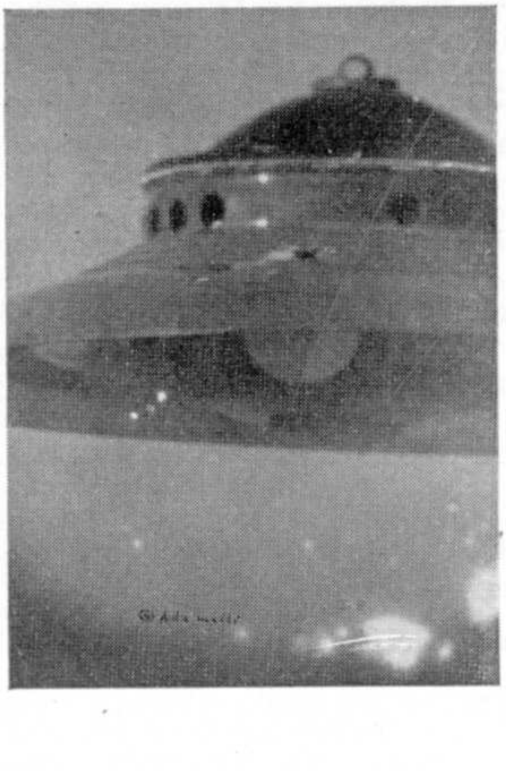
Mr. Threlkeld adds the following details to the newspaper report: "I was driving my van searching for Christmas holly and parked by the roadside. I climbed over a wall and started to walk up the fell which was on the right-hand side. After climbing and walking for about ten minutes I heard a humming noise. Looking up, I discerned a saucer-shaped object at about a height which I judged to be between 700 and 800 feet. After two minutes it dropped and resumed its motionless poise at an angle of about 45°. I observed it thus for a further 2½ minutes, when it suddenly shot off at a terrific speed.

"In colour it was aluminium to a silvery metallic blue. Underneath the object there were three protuberances, in the centre of which there was a round mirror-like surface. On its upper side there was a transparent dome from which there glowed a radiant blue light. I could see benches or chairs inside. Round its periphery there were slats or fins. Between its periphery and the dome there were what I took to be port-



holes or windows, three in number. In motion its colour underwent changes, through a deep red to a greenish white."

PHOTOGRAPHS



The following photographs are available in half-plate size at 1s. 6d. each (post free). Complete set of 10 for 15s. (post free).

1. Venusian scout ship photographed by G. Adamski, December 13, 1952.
2. Venusian scout ship rising, showing underside details. Photographed by G. Adamski, December 13, 1952.
3. Flying saucer over New York. Photographed by August Roberts on July 28, 1952.
4. Mother ship releasing scout craft. One scout has begun to leave.
5. Mother ship releasing scout craft. Two scouts have taken off.
6. Mother ship releasing scout craft. Five scouts have left the ship.
7. Mother ship releasing scout craft. Six scouts are now to be seen.
8. Giant carrier ship photographed at 7.58 a.m., May 1, 1952, by G. Adamski.
9. Submarine type space ship, photographed March 9, 1951, by G. Adamski.
10. Space ships photographed near the moon, May 16, 1951, by G. Adamski.

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SCIENTISTS WITH HALF-CLOSED MINDS

AN article with this title was published in *Harper's Magazine* in November, 1958. It was written by Dr. Ian Stevenson, Chairman of the Department of Neurology and Psychiatry School of Medicine, University of Virginia. It is interesting to note that the Astronomers-Royal of our days can claim illustrious predecessors in the art of refusing to face the facts and to recognise a new discovery.

Dr. Stevenson's first example is that of Pierre Gassendi, who made notable contributions to seventeenth-century physics and devised the first atomic theory of matter since Democritus. In 1627, however, when someone reported the fall of a meteorite in Provence, Gassendi explained it as being due to some unidendified volcanic eruption. For the next 150 years astronomers and many other leading scientists refused to accept meteorites and trotted out the now familiar rationalisations and, when all else failed, accused the witnesses of lying. It was only in April, 1803, when a shower of small meteorites fell on L'Aigle, France, that the astronomers changed their minds and meteorites became acceptable.

Dr. Stevenson's next example was hypnotism, and he states that Dr. John Elliotson was driven from the chair of medicine at University College, London, for endorsing and promoting the study of hypnotism and wild and inaccurate charges were made against those who employed hypnotism as an anaesthetic for operations. Even the patients were blackguarded. According to one account, "it was because they were hardened impostors that they let their legs be cut off and large tumours be cut out without showing any sign even of discomfort." Lord Kelvin announced that "one-half of hypnotism is imposture and the rest bad observation."

Other pioneers also had to suffer neglect and ridicule. Dr. Stevenson's list includes Harvey (the circulation of the blood), Pasteur (the danger of microbes) and Semmelweis (the spread of puerperal fever). One witness at the first demonstration of Edison's phonograph before the Paris Academy of Science proposed to throttle the demonstrator, crying out: "Wretch! Do you suppose that we are fools to be duped by a ventriloquist."

In case it should be thought that scientists only are subject to this form of blindness, it can be mentioned that miscarriages of justice are often attributable to the ignoring by trained minds of evidence that does not fit a preconceived opinion. The Oscar Slater case in Scotland was a classic example: more recently in England the trial and execution of Timothy Evans provided another. Had the full and terrible facts about Christie and the happening at No. 10, Rillington Place, London, been known at the time of the trial of Evans, no jury could have found him guilty. Facts which appeared incriminating at one time became exonerating at another. Prejudice alone had been at work in giving them their special twist.

Flying saucers will, in due course, provide the finest example of them all. It contains all the ingredients of the classics of the past—the repetition of incidents over many years, the quality of the witnesses, the circumstantial evidence that buttresses the direct, the removal one by one of the objections to the original theory and the persistence of the attempted rationalisations that ignore completely the testimony that is available. John Stuart Mill, in his *A System of Logic*, summed the matter up when he wrote: "The greatest of all causes of non-observation is preconceived opinion. This it is which in all ages has made the whole race of mankind, and every section of it, for the most part unobservant of all facts, however abundant, even when passing under their own eyes, which are contradictory to any first appearance, or any received tenet."

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CONTACT CLAIMS

by Reginald Dutta

Although the contact claims represent the most controversial aspect of the flying saucer mystery, it has always been the policy of the REVIEW to give them publicity. It is believed that somewhere among them there may exist the clue that could lead us to the truth. Those who disbelieve all the contact claimants are at liberty to ignore this summary of alleged events as collated from past numbers of the REVIEW. The summary does not represent a complete list of contact claimants which according to some researchers amount to many thousands. If all the alleged contactees are perjured or insane, then the claims represent a phenomenon worthy of investigation on its own.

It is hoped that this summary will prove useful to those who concentrate on the study of contact claims. It is interesting to note that four of the contactees described, well in advance of Colonel Glenn, that they had witnessed "glowing particles" in outer space. These four contactees also claimed to have received a message for humanity. Is this a coincidence—or a clue?

Summary of Contact Claims from the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, 1955-1963

1955

Vol I, No. 2. Buck Nelson at Missouri, U.S.A., 1954. Photos available, cured of pains, voice contact, normal height, friendly. Message for humanity.

Vol. 1, No. 3. Cedric Allingham describes in his book *Flying Saucer from Mars* a 1954 contact in Scotland. Average height, friendly, warning on dangers of bomb explosions and possible repercussions on space travellers.

Vol 1, No. 4. Norway, 1954. Edith Jacobsen and Asta Solvang. Average height, pleasant regular features, soft melodious voice, dark, "the genuine friendliness he emanated impressed most of all." Took off in saucer in front of them. Message for humanity.

Vol. 1, No. 5. Orfeo Angelucci, 1954-7, U.S.A., as described in *The Secret of the Saucers.* Average height, friendly, detailed message for humanity.

1956

Vol. 2, No. 2. Salvador Villanueva. Mexico, 1953. Two spacemen, normal height, pleasant-looking, speaking Spanish. On the back of their necks had small black shiny boxes. Friendly.

Vol. 2, No. 6. Mrs. Elizabeth Flarer, South Africa, 1954. Tall blond Venusian and dark stocky pilot, ride in saucer, meal, discussion on conditions on Venus. Foretold son's illness. Photographs. Friendly. Message for humanity.

1958

Vol. 4, No. 1. Reinhold Schmidt. Nebraska, U.S.A., 1957. Four men and two women. Average height. Friendly. Message for humanity.

Vol. 4, No. 4. James Cooke, of Cheshire, 1957. Twenty tall people. Friendly. Message for humanity.

Vol. 4, No. 4. Pedro Zilli and Joao Ernani, of Maracaja, 1957. Five landed saucers, and several tall men. Left when disturbed.

Vol. 4, No. 4. Rex and Ray Stanford, of Texas, U.S.A., 1954-7. Detailing many contacts in their book *Look Up*. Friendly. Message for humanity, especially for the individual man and what he can personally do about saucers.

Vol. 4, No. 2. Howard Menger, 1952-56. Mostly in U.S.A. As detailed in his book *From Outer Space to You.* On page 150 he says: "My first instinct was to rush to the porthole (of the flying saucer) to look out. The field of vision was filled with glowing blobs of light of various colours." Both spacemen and women, average height. Friendly. Message for humanity.

Vol. 4, No. 2. Adamski, of Arizona, U.S.A., 1952. In *Inside the Spaceships* he describes the celestial fireflies of space—a gigantic firework display.

Vol. 4, No. 2. Mrs. Appleton, of Birmingham, 1957. Several contacts. Tall. Friendly. Message for humanity. Eight months before the birth of her son the spaceman foretold: 1, date of birth (correct to three days), 2, sex (correct), 3, weight of 7 lb. 3 oz. (correct to ¼ oz., 4, colour of hair (correct), 5, a prophesy for 1975.

Vol. 4, No. 2. Bryant and Helen Reeve in their book *Flying Saucer Pilgrimage* detail nine contacts of the 1950's, notably Truman Bethurum, Hunt Williamson, Van Tassell, Dan Fry, Mead Layne, Mark Probert. All friendly, average heights, and with a message for humanity.

Vol. 4, No. 3. John Whitworth, of Bedfordshire, England, 1956. Average height. Friendly. Clear case of thought-reading and of spacemen choosing the contactee and of refusing to meet crowds.

Vol. 4, No. 3. Senhor Miguel Espanhol, of Brazil, 1957. Seven men. Average height. Silent inspection.

Vol. 4, No. 5. Giampiero Monguzzi, of Italy, 1952. Wonderful photos of a landed saucer. Spaceman of average height, inspecting his ship with some kind of torchlight. On his back a contraption very much like a walkie-talkie set. Please note the face on the rock when the photos are turned at an angle.

1959

Vol. 5, No. 3. Aberdeen, 1958. Two Territorials on manœuvres see saucer land near them, two tall figures speaking with "gurgling noises" emerge.

Vol. 5, No. 3. Dino Kraspedon, of Brazil, 1952. Details in *My Contact With Flying Saucers,* five talks with Venusians of average height, friendly, with a message for humanity. Describes the "photo-chemical display out in space."

Vol. 5, No. 5. Daniel Fry, of New Mexico, 1955. Ride in saucer. Message for humanity.

1959

Vol. 5, No. 6. Aimé Michel's book *Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery*, 1954, France. Series of contacts of the "little men" type. Neutral. Similar pattern found 1949 Mexico, 1950 Spain, 1956 S. America, 1957 N. America. Strongly suggestive that this group of contacts comes from one particular type of saucer, visiting on these five occasions; noteworthy that the sightings are all telescoped into a very short period of a few weeks and are each localised over one relatively small area. These are the saucers that use an immobilising ray in defence, heat ray, stall car engines, syphon water, etc. The straight line theory works only for them.

Not at all typical of other flying saucer contacts who are alleged to be (a) very selective of their contactees, (b) to use clairvoyance, clairaudience, and telepathy.

1960

Vol. 6, No. 6. Rev. B. Gill, of Papua, 1959. Four figures of indeterminate height. Neutral.

1961

Vol. 7. No. 4. Joseph Simonton, of Wisconsin, U.S.A., 1960. Three men, average height, friendly, gifts exchanged.

Vol. 7, No. 4. Herr Linke, of Germany, 1952. Two men of average height, one with a flashing lamp on his chest. When disturbed they hurriedly took off.

Vol. 7, No. 5. Professor Guimaraes, of Brazil, 1957. Three spacemen, medium height, friendly, telepathic communication, message for humanity. The professor says of his trip in space: "The blazing space bodies diversely coloured . . . constituted an indescribable spectacle." The professor voluntarily gave up a projected second contact because of the unwelcome publicity and the expected presence of fighter planes.

Vol. 7, No. 6. Jose Higgins, of Brazil, 1947. Three men, seven foot high, friendly.

1962

Vol. 8, No. 4. Signor Zuccala, of Italy, 1962. Two men, average height, friendly, message for humanity.

Vol. 8, No. 5. Signor Galli, of Italy, 1957. Two men, average height, friendly, message for humanity.

Vol. 8, No. 6. Raimundo Mafra, of Brazil, 1962. Two "shapes" that abducted his father. These "shapes" may not have been flying saucers.

1963

Vol. 9, No. 1. Signor Siragusa, of Italy, 1962. Two men of average height, friendly, message for humanity. At a later contact there were two men seven foot tall, again friendly, and again with a message for humanity.

Awards for Essays on Gravity

In 1963 for its fourteenth year the Trustees of the Gravity Research Foundation are offering Five Awards for short Essays for the purpose of stimulating thought and encouraging work on Gravity. The stipulations follow:

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(5) The decision of the Judges will be final. No essays or copies can be returned but writers are free to publish after June 3. Preference will be given to essays written especially for these Awards.

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(7) Please attach a separate sheet giving a short biographical sketch of yourself for use by the press in case you earn an Award.

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* It may be less than 1,500 words; but if more the judges have the right not to accept same.

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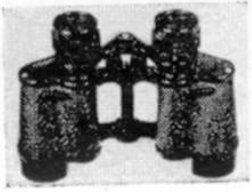

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SUCCESS IS IN SIGHT

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Published by Flying Saucer Service Ltd., 1 Doughty Street, W.C.1, and printed in Great Britain by Surrey Fine Art Press Ltd., Cavendish Road, Redhill, Surrey.